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ESTABLISHED 1887

Split Verdicts In King Trial Put Evidence Over Emotion

By Seth Mydans New York Times Service LOS ANGELES — In the end, it was a criminal case. The symbolism of the gripping videotape, the nationwide outcry, the political pressures, the rioting and the continuing social tensions were all distilled into fine points of legal battle and courtroom formalities.

NEWS ANALYSIS

Rodney G. King seemed to show a careful reading of the evidence and close attention to the prosecution's need to show that the officers acted with criminal intent.

After a week of deliberations, the jury on Saturday found Sergeant Stacy C. Koon and Officer Laurence M. Powell guilty of violating the civil rights of Mr. King. They acquitted Officer Theodore J. Briseno and a former officer, Timothy E. Wind.

The anonymous jurors left the courthouse without commenting on their verdicts, and one of the prosecutors, Steven D. Clymer, noted that no one outside their secret deliberations could know what decided the case.

Officer Powell was shown striking the most blows on the videotape, and Sergeant Koon, as the ranking officer, took full responsibility for the beating. In addition, the cumulative evidence tending to show intent was strongest against these two defendants.

The one question asked by the jury during its deliberations suggested the possibility that a major defense mistake had had an impact. Early in the week, the jury asked to read the testimony of Melanie Singer, a former Highway Patrol officer who wept on the witness stand as she described what she said were blows with riot sticks to Mr. King's head. She had been called as a defense witness, but provided a compelling personal testimony to the violence of the beating.

By the end of the seven weeks of testimony, the seemingly unambitious amateur videotape of the beating had been finely sliced, interpreted and reinterpreted, analyzed and reanalyzed.

Michael P. Stone, a lawyer representing Mr. Powell, presented the jury with a stark choice in his closing argument: "There is no middle ground, and there is no compromise. Either they acted like courageous, reasonable police officers or they acted like uniformed hoodlums."

Witnesses for the two sides on police procedure. See VERDICTS, Page 4

Los Angeles, mobilized for trouble, signs in relief after the verdicts come in. Page 5.



UN soldiers carrying children from Srebrenica to an ambulance at the airport near Tuzla on Sunday under a Serb-Muslim agreement permitting the evacuation of refugees.

Siege Ends As Muslims Sign Truce In Srebrenica

Wounded Are Evacuated As UN Peacekeepers Enter Bosnian Town

TUZLA, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The Muslim defenders of the eastern Bosnian town of Srebrenica, after months of relentless Serbian siege, signed a truce Sunday that permits evacuation and resupply of desperate residents but virtually amounts to surrender of the town.

Just hours after Serbs and Muslims signed the early-morning cease-fire, 130 Canadians in the United Nations peacekeeping force entered the town to a hero's welcome, according to

The Bosnian Serbs' leader rejects the UN peace plan as an 'imposition.' Page 4.

ham operators in Srebrenica. Their 22 armored personnel carriers and 19 trucks were mobbed; the troops were hugged, kissed and applauded.

French and British helicopters then began ferrying out the first batches of sick and wounded to Tuzla, under a Serbian-Muslim agreement permitting evacuation by air of the 500 most desperate cases before starting an evacuation overland for all wanting to leave.

UN officials said Sunday that they had taken out 133 wounded by nightfall and that the helicopters would continue their mission in the next few days.

Tuzla, 70 kilometers (45 miles) northwest of Srebrenica, is already overflowing with refugees. It may now face an influx of tens of thousands more desperate Muslim civilians, some of whom have been on the run from the Serbs for months.

The Muslim-led Bosnian government paid a high price for the relief of Srebrenica, in effect giving up control of one of the last three remaining enclaves it holds in Serb-dominated eastern Bosnia.

It would be the Bosnian government's biggest capitulation of a brutal year-long war and underlines the weak position of the outgunned Muslim-led government forces against the Serbs and the Croats who have seized most of the state.

Under the agreement, both sides are to stand in place at their current lines and all supporting guns, rockets and artillery are to be frozen.

Within 72 hours, the Srebrenica area is to be completely demilitarized, according to the UN peacekeepers' spokesman, Barry Brewer. That could be accomplished either by pulling out weapons from the area or turning them over to the peacekeepers.

The Serbs were expected to redeploy their arms outside the Srebrenica zone; the Muslims, with nowhere to go, seemed to have no choice but to hand over their weapons.

After that, UN troops would be responsible for the area's security.

Resistance by Srebrenica's defenders, however, has already put the agreement in jeopardy. "There's no way," said Ibrahimovic, a Srebrenica official, via ham radio "that we are going to surrender our weapons. Let the Serbs first withdraw, and then we will surrender our weapons."

In Sarajevo, General Philippe Morillon, the commander of UN peacekeeping forces in Bosnia, vowed Sunday to keep Srebrenica safe from besieging Serbian forces. A Serbian attack on the town "would be an

See BOSNIA, Page 4

Japan Meets Clinton and Shifts to a Samurai Stance

By T. R. Reid Washington Post Service TOKYO — Reacting with roughly equal measures of shock and pride to the tough White House meeting between President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, Japanese government and opinion leaders this weekend proclaimed the birth of a more equal and more combative era of U.S.-Japan relations.

"We've entered an era of fighting with real swords," the Asahi Shimbun editorialized. This idiom, meaning a serious struggle, is taken from the samurai era, when warriors used wooden swords for martial arts but switched to the real thing when it came time to wage war.

"America and Japan have entered a new relationship with no sugar coating, equal-to-equal and adult-to-adult," the Asahi said, in a comment echoed widely. There was a consistent element of Clinton-bashing in the reaction here, as Japanese commentators said the president's tough comments and his administration's call for specific numerical goals on trade amounted to overkill.

"He could create a backlash in Japan's government and industry," said a political commentator, Yoichi Masuzoe. Like sportscasters showing instant replays over and over again, television news shows here played and replayed the scene at the joint White House press conference Friday when Mr. Clinton seemed to glow down at the much shorter Mr. Miyazawa while the Japanese prime minister declared that his country would not accept demands for "managed trade" from the American side.

Several commentators compared that scene to the moment at the start of a sumo match when the two wrestlers glare at one another in an effort to engender fear. All of this coverage emphasized the point that seemed most striking here: that Mr. Clinton and Mr. Miyazawa spoke like equals, each with a complaint against the other.

For Japan, this was a fairly unusual development. This country has acted as a kind of "little brother" to the U.S. since the end of World War II, and the unequal status has been acutely felt now that Japan, too, has emerged as an economic superpower. "We came one step closer," said the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's leading financial paper, "to having the same kind of relationship with America that Europe has."

The news coverage of the meeting on either See JAPAN, Page 4

South African Black Leader's Last Act: Burial in Integrated Town

By Paul Taylor Washington Post Service BOKSBURG, South Africa — The black leader Chris Hani will be buried in his green guerrilla army fatigues on Monday here in the racially mixed suburb where he lived and was assassinated.

He selected the cemetery himself. Some friends construe the choice as a last gesture of defiance; others said it was a parting tweak from a militant known for his love of whimsy. Television vans and portable toilets were in position on Sunday for what is likely to be the most heavily attended burial in South Africa's history.

Amid the preparations for Mr. Hani's funeral, South African police on Saturday arrested a senior member of the Conservative Party as a suspect in the assassination. The suspect, Clive Derby Lewis, the Conservative Party's representative to a parliamentary body known as the President's Council, is the second man arrested in the case. Less than an hour after the Hani assassination on April 10, the police arrested the alleged gunman, Janusz Walus, a Polish immigrant with ties to several far-right paramilitary organizations. Mr. Derby Lewis' arrest resulted from

"intensive questioning" of Mr. Walus, according to the law and order minister, Hennis Kriel. The Conservative Party is the main opposition party in Parliament. At the cemetery where Mr. Hani will be buried, Steve Buchanan, 37, was laying a wreath of roses beside his mother's headstone. "I'm glad he chose to be buried here," he said of Mr. Hani. "It's a nice thing," he added. "It says something about the kind of place South Africa can become."

Mr. Buchanan, an accountant, was no fan of Mr. Hani's politics. He considers himself a typical middle-of-the-road white South African. It bothers him that the rest of the world seems to think all South Africans are racists, radicals or reactionaries. "Look, there are black crazies and there are white crazies, and they're the ones you saw on television this week," he said. "The vast majority of blacks who have protested Hani's death didn't loot stores; the vast majority of whites didn't try to shoot them. The exceptions are the ones who get noticed."

"I'm not saying it's heaven on earth here," he added. See FUNERAL, Page 4



UNEASY REMEMBRANCE — A Christian who had put a handkerchief on his head in place of a yarmulke taking part Sunday in a service at a Warsaw synagogue on the eve of the 50th anniversary of the ghetto uprising. Sunday's events were marred by a rally of skinheads shouting anti-Semitic slogans, in an incident that represented an undercurrent of racism still powerful in Poland. Page 4.

Pakistan Chief Dismissed

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Combined Dispatches) — Backed by troops that he deployed at key points in the capital, President Ghulam Ishaq Khan of Pakistan on Sunday dismissed the government of Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and dissolved the National Assembly.

The president accused Mr. Sharif of corruption and misuse of conducting "a reign of terror against the opponents of the government." Mr. Ishaq Khan named Balikh Sher Mazari, 70, as interim prime minister. No date was announced for new elections.

Mr. Sharif's dismissal had the support of former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, who returned to Islamabad on Sunday after giving birth to her third child in London.

General News

A Moscow document stirred new life into old rumors of a deal for U.S. POWs in Vietnam. Page 5. Senate leaders accused each other of blocking Bill Clinton's economic stimulus plan. Page 3.

Business / Finance Jacques Attali faces pressure, at EBRD. Page 7. Fiat admitted to wrongdoing in the Italian scandal. Page 7.

Bridge Page 4.

Amato Confirms Plans To Quit Post in Italy

ROME (Reuters) — Prime Minister Giuliano Amato confirmed Sunday that he intended to resign his post but said he was ready to lead a new, short-lived government if necessary.

Asked whether he would head the next cabinet, Mr. Amato said: "I know my name is being mentioned and I would be ready to do it for a short while, if necessary."

Related article, Page 2.

West Steps Up Calls for Bombing Serbs

LONDON — Western calls for air strikes to halt the Serb advance in Bosnia multiplied on Sunday, and Lord Owen, co-author of a peace plan for the civil war, said United Nations sanctions would not be enough to stop the fighting.

"I am thinking of selective actions against arms dumps, artillery positions and ways of communications," Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo of Italy said in an interview published in an Italian newspaper, La Repubblica. He said action would have to be taken quickly to ensure the Serbs did not exploit any further delays to conquer more ground.

Foreign Minister Willy Claes of Belgium predicted limited air strikes first in Bosnia and possibly later "in the direction of Belgrade" if the Serbs, in control of 70 percent of Bosnia after a year of fighting, continued their onslaught. President Bill Clinton and Prime Minister John Major "welcomed" tightened UN sanc-

tions in Yugoslavia on Sunday, the White House said. In a 50-minute phone conversation, the leaders discussed "other options" if the latest effort to prevent shipments of food and goods to Yugoslavia fails, a spokeswoman, Lorraine Voles, said.

She said Mr. Clinton and Mr. Major "agreed that the UN presence was important to reinforce the cease-fire in and around Srebrenica." "They both welcomed the UN sanctions."

See BOMB, Page 4

U.S. Plane Hits Iraqi Radar Site After a 'Threat'

WASHINGTON — A U.S. warplane destroyed an Iraqi radar tracking site south of the "no-flight" zone over northern Iraq on Sunday after the aircraft was threatened, a Defense Department spokesman said.

The plane, one of two on a routine monitoring patrol, was not fired on but "the crew felt threatened," said the spokesman, Lieutenant Commander Brian Cullen. A White House spokeswoman, Lorraine Voles, said the action was "consistent with our policy that when our forces feel threatened, we're going to respond."

Both aircraft returned safely to their base at Incirlik, Turkey. Iraq's official press agency, INA, reported that three Iraqi soldiers were wounded in the incident. The agency, monitored by the BBC in Cyprus, quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as calling the attack provocative. The spokesman said the attack occurred 33 miles (53 kilometers) south of the oil city of Mosul, apparently outside the air exclusion zone. The two U.S. Air Force F-4G fighters were in the zone throughout the incident but were illuminated by the radar operating south of the 36th parallel, the Pentagon spokesman said.

A Khrushchev Now a Yankee

Ex-Soviet Leader's Son to Get U.S. Residency By Felicity Barringer New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Sergei Nikitich Khrushchev, son of the former Soviet leader whose 1962 confrontation with President John F. Kennedy over Soviet missiles in Cuba brought the world to the brink of nuclear war, expects to walk into a small immigration office in Providence, Rhode Island, on Monday and become a legal permanent resident of the United States.

Sixteen months after the disintegration of the Communist Party and the country his father, Nikita S. Khrushchev, helped run from his prewar Stalinist days until his ouster in 1964, the 57-year-old engineer-turned-political-scientist and his wife, Valentina, expect to receive their alien residence cards, known as green cards.

The younger Mr. Khrushchev and his wife did not seek legal status as resident aliens under any of the Cold War provisions that allowed people fleeing Communist countries to obtain political asylum or refugee status. Instead, they applied on the strength of his academic and personal credentials, which have

See SON, Page 4

And Gorbachev Is on the West Coast

SAN FRANCISCO — In an event that would have been unthinkable a few years ago, former President Mikhail S. Gorbachev of the Soviet Union has opened an office on one of America's most hallowed military posts, the Presidio of San Francisco. Mr. Gorbachev, who resigned in 1991 as the Soviet Union crumbled, was given the key to new offices for his pro-democracy foundation by the base's commanding officer. The Gorbachev Foundation USA was invited to sink roots at the Presidio as part of the post's conversion from the headquarters of the Sixth U.S. Army to a national park. The base, a stunning piece of oceanfront real estate, is one of dozens scheduled for closure. Mr. Gorbachev's foundation is considered a desirable tenant because it may lure other prestigious organizations with an international focus, a theme the Park Service is promoting.



# FIRST 100 DAYS / THE GAY AGENDA



President Clinton flanked by members of national gay and lesbian organizations during a meeting in the Oval Office.

## Homosexuals Break Ranks Over Clinton

By Jeffrey Schmalz  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Just a week away from a homosexual march on Washington, leaders of homosexual organizations are rallying behind President Bill Clinton, trying to prevent the demonstration from becoming a protest against him. But some other homosexuals and AIDS fighters, disappointed in the president, are threatening anti-Clinton outbursts at the march next Sunday.

"Clinton talks a good game," said Adam Mailor, 24, a Seattle teacher. "But what's he doing? We need to put the heat on him." Mr. Mailor plans to carry a sign that asks, "Bill, Where's the Beef?"

Asked whether the march should be a protest against the president, David B. Mixner, a homosexual who is a longtime friend of Mr. Clinton's, said: "We have spent all our lives hidden and quiet. If people feel concern and anger, they should express it."

Nevertheless, on Friday, after an hour-long meeting with the president in the Oval Office, leaders of homosexual organizations were starry-eyed. "It was the experience of a lifetime," said Billy Hileman, a co-chairman of the march.

Tim McFeeley, the executive director of

the Human Rights Campaign Fund, summarized the meeting: "It's not just what the president said, but how he said it. It's a feeling you got by looking into his eyes."

Participants described the president as committing himself to signing an executive order to end the ban on homosexuals in the military, an issue that they said he was confident of winning. They said he urged the leaders to get out the stories of discrimination in the military against real people.

"On the military issue," Mr. McFeeley said, "he talked in terms of 'we' and 'our.'"

The leaders of the homosexual organizations said Mr. Clinton embraced their struggle as a civil rights one. When it was suggested that some White House staff members seemed uncomfortable about addressing homosexuality, the president countered by pointing to three homosexual White House staff members who were present: Bob Hatoy, Keith Boykin and Alexis Heznan. Mr. Hatoy spoke of how symbolic it was that he, a homosexual suffering from AIDS, was serving in the White House.

The issue of AIDS was raised by Mr. Clinton, not the homosexual organizations' leaders, who said it had not been on their agenda because it had been discussed at another

White House meeting earlier in the day. That meeting was not attended by the president.

Mr. Clinton, those who met with him said, committed himself to naming a director of the government's fight against AIDS in about a week and to preserving AIDS allocations in his package to stimulate the economy. He also renewed his support for legislation that would allow the spending of the full amount previously authorized for AIDS programs but never spent.

But looking from outside the glow of the Oval Office, some homosexuals argued that the organizations' leaders had been used.

With homosexual Americans about to march on the capital in numbers they say could reach a million, their political leverage is considerable, the dissenters point out. Yet, they say, the leaders of the homosexual organizations came out of the meeting with no more than they had had going in.

Mr. Clinton turned down their request that he appear in person at the march.

"We fell for his pitch, hook, line and sinker," said Larry Krumer, an AIDS activist, who was not at the meeting. "It's an indication of how desperate we are. The man has washed on all his AIDS promises, every one, and the caliber of the names coming up for AIDS czar are all fourth-rate."

## Senate Chiefs Trade Charges of Gridlock Over Stimulus Bill

By Paul F. Horvitz  
International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON — President Clinton's plan to give the U.S. economy a quick jolt remained tangled in partisan acrimony on Sunday, with Senate leaders from both parties accusing each other of causing obstructionist "gridlock."

But Democratic and Republican leaders have scheduled a meeting on Monday to see whether there is room for compromise.

The outcome of the power struggle will help determine whether Mr. Clinton and his Democratic allies, who control a majority of the votes in Congress, can promote their legislative agenda over the next four years.

Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate Republican leader, sharply criticized Mr. Clinton's stimulus program on Sunday as unnecessary deficit spending. Moreover, he said that another of the president's legislative goals — revision of laws on the financing of political campaigns — would face a Republican filibuster in the Senate.

Although Democrats have a 57-to-43 majority in the Senate, rules in that body require 60 votes to end debate and allow action on a bill. A Republican filibuster on the stimulus bill, which has been approved by the House of Representatives, is preventing a final vote on the legislation.

Thus, Mr. Clinton is in a bare-knuckle fight to gain at least three Republican votes so that the bill can be put to a vote.

He campaigned for the package on Saturday in Pennsylvania, home of Senator Arlen Specter, a moderate Republican whose vote the White House hopes to win.

But so far, the Republican ranks have remained solid, even after Mr. Clinton paraded his original \$16.3 billion plan down to \$12.2 billion last week. The latest version contains funds for such programs as youth summer jobs, child immunizations, additional local police and sewage treatment plants.

"It's not a compromise," Mr. Dole said Sunday in a broadcast interview as he dismissed the White House overture. "He hasn't offered to pay for one cent of it."

"The gridlock in the White House," he added.

Publicly, Republicans have said that they do not want more federal spending without offsetting cuts

and that the stimulus package is not urgently needed. Privately, however, some say they are united primarily by their desire to avoid being steamrollered by the Democratic White House and Congress.

George J. Mitchell of Maine, the Senate Democratic leader, charged Sunday that the Republicans were out to embarrass and defeat the president for political ends.

"Their strategy is gridlock, filibuster, delay, defeat and embarrassment for President Clinton," he said.

Mr. Dole suggested that Republicans could be persuaded to vote for some spending on child immunizations and summer jobs if the White House could show evidence that the money was needed now and could be spent quickly.

"I'm not trying to embarrass the president," Mr. Dole said.

Both sides are campaigning vigorously for their positions. The Republicans held 20 sparsely attended "town meetings" around the country on Saturday to criticize the stimulus bill as wasteful spending.

Mr. Clinton flew to Pittsburgh for an airport speech in which he appealed for public support.

"I've held out an olive branch," the president said, referring to the \$4 billion cut in the legislation that was announced Friday. He said Mr. Specter was being "pressured" by Mr. Dole.

## Hospital Reports Helms Is 'Stable'

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senator Jesse Helms, 71, a North Carolina Republican who is one of the most conservative members of the chamber, was admitted to the U.S. Naval Hospital in Bethesda, Maryland, Sunday with a "stomach problem," a navy official said, adding that the senator was in stable condition.

"At the moment it doesn't appear to be anything serious," the official said. "But he went in to confirm that it is not a serious problem." Mr. Helms underwent quadruple heart bypass surgery in June and has had a heart valve replaced.

A former TV editorialist and newspaper editor, Mr. Helms was elected to the Senate in 1972.

## POLITICAL NOTES

### In Protest, 2 Judges Say 'No' to Drug Cases

NEW YORK — Two prominent federal judges here have announced that they will no longer preside over drug cases, going public with a protest that calls attention to what dozens of federal judges are doing quietly across the country.

The decisions, coming from two U.S. District Court judges, Jack B. Weinstein of Brooklyn and Whitman Knapp of Manhattan, were made to underscore national drug policies and federal sentencing guidelines. The two men said that the emphasis on arrests and imprisonment, rather than prevention and treatment, had been a failure, and that they were withdrawing from the effort.

Federal court officials estimated that 50 of the 680 federal judges are refusing to take drug cases. The protest is confined to senior judges, a category of judges eligible for retirement who are given wide latitude in choosing their cases.

The two judges, who have not spoken out against drug policies in the past, said that on special request they would be willing to preside over a drug case to help an overloaded colleague. But they said they would insist that the sentencing be done by others.

A few federal judges have called for the legalization of drugs, and some have resigned rather than apply what they regarded as overly harsh sentences.

"The present policy of trying to prohibit drugs through the use of criminal law is a mistake," said Robert W. Sweet, a federal judge in Manhattan who began speaking in favor of legalization of drugs four years ago. "It's a policy that's not working. It's not cutting down drug use. The best way to do this is through education and treatment."

### Bush Strip-Mining Overseer in Hot Water

WASHINGTON — The Bush administration's top coal mining regulator is under investigation by the Department of the Interior over accusations that he blocked enforcement of the strip-mining law, according to the department's chief investigator.

The inquiry came to light in a House Appropriations Committee report that outlines a pattern of actions by Harry M. Snyder, the former director of the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement, in which he helped coal mine operators avoid prosecution and reduce fines.

The House committee said in its report that Joyce N. Fleishman, the acting inspector-general of the Interior Department, was conducting an investigation of Mr. Snyder's potential violations of the strip-mining law. Her findings will be referred to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution.

In an interview, Mr. Snyder, 51, acknowledged that he had intervened in regulatory actions but denied having done anything illegal. He said he was not aware of an investigation. (NYT)

### Clinton Campaign's Creative Hiring Practices

WASHINGTON — Bill Clinton's 1992 presidential campaign listed scores of campaign workers as self-employed consultants, allowing the campaign to avoid paying the Social Security taxes that employers must pay for their employees, CBS News has reported.

On reports to the Federal Election Commission for September and October, the official committee of the Clinton campaign listed about 100 workers as "advance consultants" who were paid as independent contractors, CBS reported.

White House aides confirmed that the campaign had classified that many people as independent contractors in September and October and had not paid Social Security taxes for them, but they denied that the campaign had violated federal tax law. (NYT)

### Quote / Unquote

Janet Reno, when asked whether she wanted to be called "general" as previous attorneys general had preferred: "No, I don't think that generals belong in the law, so Ms. Reno or Janet or 'Hey, you' is fine." (IHT)

## Report Details Nuclear Safety Violations

By Thomas W. Lippman  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Deteriorating equipment, worker sabotage and inept management have undermined safety at U.S. nuclear weapons factories to the point that "the likelihood of a disaster is high," according to an internal report by the Energy Department's departing nuclear safety director.

The FBI is investigating "multiple incidents of intentional tampering" with wires and valves that could have led to explosions, the report said, adding that department contractors "are failing to adequately protect workers, the public and the environment."

The report was prepared by the Energy Department's Office of Nuclear Safety, which Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary has announced she intends to merge into the Office for Environmental Safety and Health. The nuclear office's director, Steven M. Blush, issued the report as part of an unsuccessful effort to persuade Mrs. O'Leary to change her plans.

In a page after page listing safety violations and incidents of sabotage, Mr. Blush argued that because these problems had been discovered by his staff, his office should be preserved as a separate entity. But Mrs. O'Leary has said that she wants concerns for safety integrated into all the department's operations, rather than delegated to a separate, understaffed unit.

Mrs. O'Leary accepted Mr. Blush's resignation earlier this month, effective June 1. But as news of his report became public, she removed him from his job.

The Energy Department has long acknowledged safety and environmental problems throughout its 12-state complex of nuclear reactors, uranium plants and plutonium manufacturing facilities, which produce the nation's nuclear warheads.

But the new report indicates that almost four years after Energy Secretary James D. Watkins went public with the problems and pledged to change the "culture" of the weapons plants, the system remains out of control.

The Energy Department public affairs director, Michael Gaudin,

described the report as "self-serving" and in places "contradictory." He pointed out that it said "the status of nuclear safety within DOE has significantly improved" in the past three years. But it also said "further improvements" in nuclear safety are "urgently needed."

In the aggregate, the incidents in Mr. Blush's report indicate that the U.S. nuclear weapons complex is vulnerable to serious nuclear accidents.

Among the most alarming recent incidents and problems the report listed:

- Valves in a hydrogen feed line at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico were deliberately

loosened. The "potential consequences" of this 1992 incident included fires and explosions that would have released plutonium and other radioactive materials into the environment. Inadequate supervision of workers and a "degrading relationship" between divisions of the laboratory were cited as possible reasons for the sabotage.

- Structural metal rods holding racks of highly radioactive used nuclear fuel at the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant have corroded and bent so badly that the fuel units are too close together, "increasing the potential" for what is known as a "criticality accident" — or inadvertent achievement of criti-

cal mass, which could set off a nuclear chain-reaction.

- In August 1992, workers in a lithium processing plant at Hanford, Washington, "heard pipes banging and felt the deck they were standing on move." They fled, and "seconds later the piping system broke apart." This incident did not involve radioactive material, according to the report, but is a "text-book case of how institutional failures can lead to accidents."

Experts outside the department and members of watchdog groups said Friday they agreed with Mr. Blush about the scope of the problem but disagreed with him on how to deal with it.

## Away From Politics

- A man described as a PLO official by his lawyer was sentenced to the maximum of 30 years in prison for trying to bomb three Israeli sites in New York City 20 years ago. Khaled Mohammed Jassam had insisted that he had been framed by the Israeli and U.S. governments and forsaken by the Palestine Liberation Organization's top leadership after his arrest in Italy in 1991.
- The tiny Oneida Indian nation near Syracuse, New York, is being permitted by Governor Mario M. Cuomo to open the state's first high-stakes gambling casino in more than a century. The compact is subject to approval by the Interior Department, but the U.S. agency has a strong record of endorsing such agreements.
- Walker L. Railey, a prominent Dallas pastor who suffered a fall from grace that seemed complete when he was charged with trying to choke his wife to death, was acquitted of all charges in the 6-year-old case. The acquittal in a state District Court in San Antonio came despite much circumstantial evidence that was offered by prosecutors, includ-

ing a note that the minister wrote just before his suicide attempt days after the attack in which he described a "demon inside my soul."

- A New York Transit Authority worker who had just bought coffee for his colleagues was killed on a Brooklyn sidewalk when he was caught in a gun battle between armored truck guards and would-be robbers. It was unclear whether the bullet that struck Robert Singleton, 38, in the head was fired by the guards or by the robbers, a police spokeswoman said.
- A fire at the New York Post that the authorities said had been deliberately set damaged one of four presses, the police said. The fire followed an agreement between the newspaper and its pressmen to put aside differences for the weekend to a dispute over the size of the crews staffing the presses.
- The shuttle Discovery ended its atmospheric research mission with a landing that cleared the way for the shuttle Columbia to take off in a week on an overdue flight for Germany.

## Western aid to Russia

### Yeltsin's April 25th referendum

## Tension in South Africa

### Middle East peace talks

## Continued chaos in Bosnia

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Germany (West) D.M.	700	99	385	210
Hand delivery D.M.	850	97	470	260
Great Britain £	210	97	115	65
Greece Dr.	75,000	98	41,000	22,000
Ireland D.P.	220	97	120	65
Italy Lira	800,000	98	275,000	150,000
Luxembourg L.F.	14,000	98	7,700	4,200
Netherlands Fl.	770	99	420	230
Norway N.Kr.	3,500	98	1,900	1,050
Portugal Esc.	47,000	98	25,000	14,000
Spain Ptas.	48,000	98	25,500	14,500
Hand deliv. Madrid Ptas.	60,000	97	27,500	14,500
Sweden (Swedish) S.Kr.	3,100	98	1,700	900
Hand delivery S.Kr.	3,600	98	1,900	1,000
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	98	325	185
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, West. Eur.	630	98	345	190
Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America	780	98	420	235
Rest of Africa	900	98	485	270

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# A Los Angeles Sigh of Relief on King Verdict

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LOS ANGELES — The two police officers convicted in the Rodney G. King civil-rights trial are likely to face a minimum of three years in federal prison under U.S. sentencing guidelines but will probably remain free for at least a year pending appeals.

Judge John G. Davies of U.S. District Court, who set the sentencing of Sergeant Stacey C. Koon and Officer Laurence M. Powell for Aug. 4, will be bound by federal guidelines that limit the discretion of judges in sentencing for certain crimes.

The two were found guilty Saturday at the end of seven-week trial of violating Mr. King's civil rights by beating him with riot sticks before arresting him for a traffic offense that included a dangerous, high-speed car chase. Unknown to police, the beating was recorded on videotape by an onlooker in a nearby house. The videotape played a strong role in the prosecution's case.

Officer Theodore J. Briseno, who at one point during the beating tried to restrain Officer Powell, and Timothy E. Wind, a rookie dismissed after the incident, were acquitted by the jury of eight men and four women. Two jurors are black.

Although all the policemen are white, and Mr. King is black, government prosecutors did not suggest a racial motivation for the beating. An assistant U.S. attorney, Steven D. Clymer, said in his closing statement that the officers administered "street justice" because Mr. King was drunk, disrespectful and slow to follow police commands after the chase March 3, 1991.

The same defendants were acquitted last April 29 on 10 of 11 state charges by a jury in suburban Simi Valley that included no blacks. These unexpected verdicts touched off the Los Angeles riots, which cost 53 lives and nearly \$1 billion in property damage.

Since Friday evening, 6,500 police officers, backed by National Guard troops, had been at full mobilization in case of a repetition. There was a sense of fearful anticipation throughout the city.

But with the announcement of the verdict Saturday, a feeling of relief immediately enveloped the area.

The verdicts were greeted with cheers by people assembled at the First African Methodist Episcopal Church in the heart of the south-central area devastated by riots last spring. There was calm throughout Los Angeles.

President Bill Clinton said the outcome was "once again, a reminder that our courts are the proper forum for the resolution of even our deepest legal disputes."

"And it did establish what a lot of people have felt for two years, that the civil rights of Rodney King were violated," he said.



The Reverend Cecil Murray, center, pastor of the First African Methodist Episcopal Church in the South Central district of Los Angeles, joining with church members in celebrating the verdict in the civil-rights trial of four police officers in the Rodney King case.

Attorney General Janet Reno said on Sunday, "The jury has spoken, and I think justice has prevailed."

She said her office would attempt to "pursue any claim of police brutality where local and state officials have not been able to or have not taken appropriate action to make sure that it is carefully investigated."

But she hastened to add that the conduct of a few Los Angeles policemen was an exception, that most "do their job in a fair, appropriate manner."

Under the federal sentencing guidelines, the judge is required to calculate the penalty based on criteria set by the Federal Sentencing Commission. For Sergeant Koon and Officer Powell, the base sentence for the judge to begin his consideration is 37 months to 46 months in federal prison.

Charles Weisselberg, clinical professor at the University of Southern California Law Center, said, "There will be cries for heavy sentences to send a message to the community that the judge, under the guidelines, will be required to ignore and cries for a lower sentence, and the judge will have to ignore them, too."

After sentencing, the defendants have 10 days to file a notice of intent to appeal.

(LAT, WP, NYT, AP)

## Moscow Document Stirs Rumor of Deal For Vietnam POWs

By Stephen Engelberg

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A document recently unearthed in Moscow has breathed new life into one of this city's most enduring conspiracy theories: that the Reagan and Bush administrations covered up attempts by Vietnam to trade U.S. prisoners of war for cash.

The theory, which remains unproved, holds that Vietnam held back hundreds of POWs to make sure that Washington paid war reparations, and then kept them as bargaining chips when no aid was given.

Proponents of this view see two new pieces of supporting evidence in the recently discovered document, dated Sept. 15, 1972, whose authenticity is still in dispute. In it, a high-ranking Vietnamese military officer, identified as General Tran Van Quang, wrote that Hanoi was holding 1,305 American prisoners, 837 more than it publicly acknowledged.

The officer explicitly linked the captives' release to economic aid and other concessions from the United States, saying, "Nixon must compensate North Vietnam for those enormous losses which the destructive war caused." Hanoi denies the authenticity of the document.

Eleven days later, at the Paris peace talks, Le Duc Tho, the Vietnamese negotiator, told American negotiators that the issue of prisoners was tied to "the question of reparations," according to transcripts since made public.

When the war ended, Hanoi released only 591 prisoners. That was 400 to 600 fewer than American military officials had estimated were still alive. Eugene Tighe, a retired lieutenant general who once headed the Defense Intelligence Agency, said in an interview last week that he had helped draw up a list of 900 to 1,000 names of men presumed to be prisoners in 1973.

Relatively little was done to resolve this discrepancy in the Nixon, Ford, and Carter administrations.

Congress repeatedly refused to authorize any money for rebuilding Vietnam, and by the 1980s rumors were circulating in Washington and Asia that Vietnam was seeking discreetly to trade live POWs for cash.

Those reports were repeatedly denied by officials in both the Reagan and Bush administrations, and a recent inquiry by a Senate select committee failed to find conclusive

proof either of such offers or a conspiracy to conceal them. But the suspicions of government wrongdoing persist, fueled by a stream of first-hand accounts from refugees and others that Americans are imprisoned in Southeast Asia. Those who believe the Vietnamese are holding Americans point to Vietnam's record in its war with France.

An expert formerly involved in investigations of Americans missing in Vietnam said that when the French withdrew in 1954, Paris agreed to pay an annual fee to Vietnam to maintain graves and continue resolution of casualties.

In 1986, rather than pay a yearly charge, France agreed to an unspecified lump sum, which was said by some to be about \$360 million worth of grants and credits to buy French goods. Whatever the sum, Vietnam suddenly released 25,000 French remains in six months in 1986.

"This is our country's greatest state secret," said J. Thomas Burch Jr., chairman of the National Vietnam Veterans Coalition. "They've known these men were there, and they've covered it up."

In its 585-page report, in January, the special Senate Committee formed to investigate the matter quoted sworn testimony from most of the major figures in American policy that a conspiracy of silence would have been impossible to carry out. Several noted that such an effort would require the support of thousands of people scattered through the military and intelligence agencies.

"The isolated bits of information out of which some have constructed whole labyrinths of intrigue and deception have not withstood the tests of objective investigation," the report said.

**Americans, or Russians?**

Either Americans or Russians faked a disputed 1972 document about U.S. prisoners in Vietnam, a Vietnamese minister said on Sunday after meeting a White House envoy, John W. Vessey Jr., according to a Reuters report from Hanoi.

"It's a sheer fabrication. It's non-existent," Deputy Foreign Minister Le Mai told reporters after meeting Mr. Vessey, a retired general, who had just arrived in Hanoi for talks on the document.

Asked who faked the report, Mr. Mai said: "It depends on your understanding — either Americans or Russians." He did not elaborate.

## AMERICAN TOPICS

### Cutting the Craving For Carbohydrates

People with weight problems who crave carbohydrates may be able to curb their desire for sweet and starchy foods and lose weight by reducing the frequency, rather than the amount, of carbohydrate consumption. The New York Times reports.

Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York tested 24 overweight people, half of whom said they had a compelling and recurrent desire for foods rich in carbohydrates. The participants were divided into two groups, each with some of these carbohydrate cravers. One group was given a diet that included carbohydrate snacks three times a day, and the other group was placed on a similar diet with an equivalent number of calories but with a carbohydrate-rich snack only once a day. After four weeks, the groups reversed diets.

After four weeks on the diet with a once-a-day snack, participants who were self-described carbohydrate cravers experienced a significant decrease in both frequency and intensity of hunger pangs. In addition, they lost an average of 5 to 6 pounds (roughly 2 to 3 kilograms), or 4 percent of their starting weight.

On the other hand, those carbohydrate cravers given more frequent carbohydrate snacks experienced no change in hunger or weight. Neither diet had an effect on the weight or reported hunger of those who were not carbohydrate cravers.

In other words, the researchers said, the results suggest that the more often carbohydrate cravers yield to temptation, the more tempted and hungrier they are likely to be.

### Short Takes

The Hartford Courant ran an editorial apologizing for the denunciations by its predecessor, the Connecticut Courant, of Thomas Jefferson nearly 200 years ago. Last week, on the 250th anniversary of the third president's birth, the newspaper decided in an editorial that "it's never too late to admit a mistake." It apologized for telling readers among other things during the 1800 presidential campaign that if Jefferson was elected, which he was, "Murder, robbery, rape, adultery and incest will openly be taught and practiced, the air will be rent with the cries of distress, the soil soaked with blood, and the ocean black with crimes."

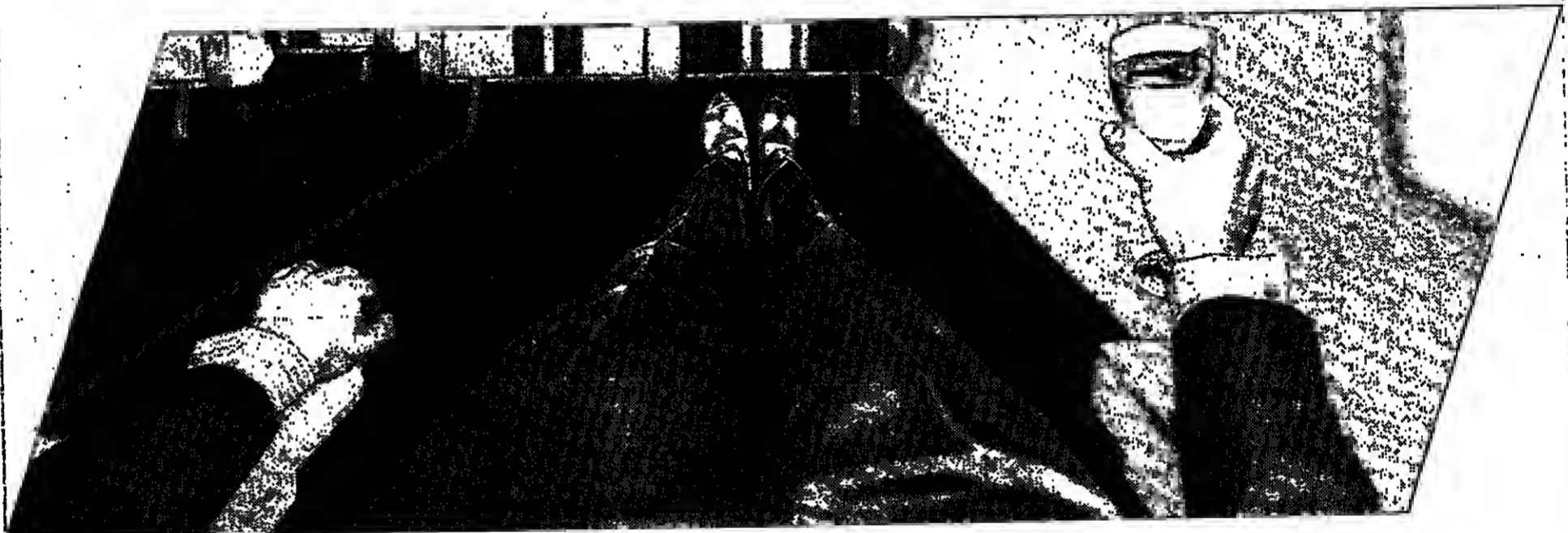
Princess Cruises, the company that bills itself as the "Love Boat" for holidaymakers, agreed to pay a record \$500,000 fine for dumping garbage into the ocean. A passenger aboard one of its nine excursion ships videotaped

crew members as they tossed 30 plastic bags full of rubbish into the sea off the Florida coast in August 1991, the U.S. attorney's office in Miami said. "This fine is the largest criminal fine ever imposed from the unlawful dumping of plastic bags into the ocean," the attorney, Robert Martinez, said. Princess Cruises belongs to the British-owned Peninsular & Orient Ltd.

There are red ribbons for AIDS awareness, pink ribbons for breast cancer, purple ones for urban violence and green for the environment. About all that's missing is a ribbon to protest ribbons, says John Hora, Associated Press entertainment writer. At last month's Academy Awards ceremony, almost every guest wore a ribbon of one color or another. Not wearing a ribbon is itself reason for comment. The rightist television commentator Rush Limbaugh praised the Oscar awards host, Billy Crystal, saying his bare lapels made him "the bravest man in Hollywood."

The District of Columbia Lottery's "Aim to Win" game, which featured a pistol among the symbols to be matched by players, was dropped after a complaint that a gun, among such symbols as arrows, slingshots and apples, was a poor choice in a city "sometimes called the murder capital of the nation."

Arthur Higbee



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OPINION

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Get Moving on Bosnia

With Serbian forces closing their noose around the refugee-swelled Bosnian town of Srebrenica, anguished voices cry out for urgent military intervention to save lives. Margaret Thatcher, scalding likening her conservative successor and other European leaders to "accomplices to massacre," calls for "aggressive" air strikes against Serbian positions and a lifting of the arms embargo that prevents Bosnians from effectively defending themselves. "We cannot go on like this," she insists. "It is evil."

Russia Can Pull Through

Helping the Russians and their embattled democracy is not going to be simple. But with the offer that they laid before Russia in Tokyo last week, the seven rich countries are now engaged in a realistic and well-conceived effort to do as much as outsiders can. This package contains many different kinds of aid, and its architects have clearly learned from the failures of last year's hasty attempt. But the chief lesson was that the initial offer is less important than the follow-up.

Turn Down the Heat

Standing between Bill Clinton and Kichii Miyazawa during their talks on Friday in Washington was a looming \$50 billion trade imbalance. President Clinton labeled the deficit unacceptable and warned that it jeopardized cooperation. Also turning up the heat on the trade dispute are powerful industrialists threatened by Japanese exports. U.S. automakers out a full-page newspaper ad on Friday calling the trade deficit with Japan "priority number one."

Other Comment

"Emotional Nonsense?"

Margaret Thatcher has crystallized the issue. Her fury at the incompetence, incoherence and irrelevance of the West in the face of genocidal onslaughts on a scale not seen in Europe for half a century was said last week by Malcolm Rifkind, the defense secretary, to be "emotional nonsense." These are words that should eternally shame Mr. Rifkind and all the other appeasers as Bosnian children are slaughtered in their playgrounds.

For the Victims and All of Us, Prosecute for War Crimes

By Aryeh Neier

WASHINGTON — War criminals, take note. In the next week or so, Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali is to present to the Security Council a proposal for the establishment of an international war crimes tribunal. Its jurisdiction will be former Yugoslavia.

There is no provision in international law for the forgiveness of war crimes. It is not the right of the international community, standing by while these crimes are being committed, to forgive.

crimes be brought to trial, the consequences will be far-reaching. Not only will such trials provide a measure of justice in the former Yugoslavia, they will greatly strengthen the hands of those worldwide who seek accountability for crimes against humanity.

many, Park Chung Hee of South Korea, Efraim Kibibw of Guatemala, Jean-Claude Duvalier of Haiti and Idi Amin of Uganda, as well as leaders such as the Khmer Rouge's Pol Pot. In Argentina, generals and admirals served prison sentences for directing thousands of abductions and murders from 1976 to 1983.

Stop Deliberating and Start Leading

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Bosnia is dying as the governments of America and Europe watch, talk, agonize — anything except act.

In a matter of weeks, the Bosnian Serbs and their allies in Belgrade will complete their savage conquest of eastern Bosnia. They will control a horseshoe carved out of former Bosnian territory that they intend to annex into neighboring Serbia.

understand that there will be diplomatic hostility and no recognition of Serbian territorial gains by force as long as Mr. Clinton is president.

The third track is to keep in place some negotiating structure, such as the Vance-Owen process, for the time when the warring parties tire of killing each other and seriously seek an end to hostilities.

Mr. Clinton has not ruled out two more muscular options still on the table. One is to provide arms to the Bosnians. The other is to stage limited air strikes to take out or scare away Serbian artillery attacking Sarajevo.

Mr. Clinton and his principal advisers have devoted about 75 percent of their meetings on foreign policy issues since Jan. 20 to Bosnia, two senior officials estimate. Yet the president and his men have failed to come up with a policy or even an initiative that has had any practical effect on the conflict.

sive sense in the U.S. bureaucracy that Bosnia is simply too hard.

This is not at all like George Bush's choices on Iraq, where the moral, political and analytical cases formed a whole. Saddam Hussein's aggression, which would have led to a nuclear war in the Middle East if unopposed, was clearly reversible.

But Margaret Thatcher also has a point when she says of the Bosnians: "It is wrong to deny victims the right to defend themselves. . . . If you do nothing now, if you appease the aggressor, you will give aid and comfort to every other evil man who has ambitions to take territory by force."

The Pretending Is Cynical and Cynicism Is Cancerous

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — After some legitimate dallying and weighing of options, the Clinton administration has adopted the European approach to Bosnia: Let nature take its course toward a Serb victory over the Muslims — while pretending to do otherwise. Today, watching Srebrenica fall, tomorrow, Sarajevo.

"Realist" pundits even praise President Clinton for his pretense.

risk of getting trapped in a place that hardly anyone cares about, especially when nations must tend to their own domestic woes. It is also devastatingly cynical. And for that reason alone, Bill Clinton should reconsider it.

warehouses were near empty, with little new aid in sight. Why let this happen, when it will only weaken the Muslims and lead them to surrender?

The United States and its European cohorts say they favor a Vance-Owen-type peace, dividing Bosnia into ethnic enclaves. But they have ruled out using force, or even the threat of force, to make the Serbs accept it.

In the current phase: Go along with Europe's funneling of only minimal relief supplies to dying Muslims, pretend to be trying hard to reach a "peace" settlement, say clear of direct military intervention and assume that the Serbs will effectively win the war in the next three to six months.

After the Serbs triumph: Don't formally recognize or in any way legitimize the victory, maintain economic sanctions against Serbia and try to stop the Serbs from using force against Kosovo and Macedonia.

Community Means Wise Intervention

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON — Who, contemplating the horrors of Bosnia and the hazards of Russia, is not a little on edge wondering whether the United States is on the right course? It is a timely moment to size up Jonathan Clarke's challenging assault on the foundations of post-Cold War foreign policy as both George Bush and Bill Clinton have practiced it.

Mr. Clarke, a retired British diplomat, has done a paper for the libertarian-minded Cato Institute. In the end, I think, he's all wet, but along the way he raises considerations that are important to face. He believes that President Bush and Clinton, far from rethinking post-Soviet realities, have simply created a new set of high-minded rationalizations — moral, economic, strategic — for continued unwise and costly global intervention. He calls it "neo-Cold War orthodoxy."

which he approves. But it is his devotion to a doctrine of nonintervention that is most troubling.

He takes the requirement for a reasonable prudence about chaotic decisions to a place where a mechanical formula saying "no" replaces judgment. How can humanitarian intervention among deserving causes be rationed out? he asks. But it is not an unanswerable question. Some we will do, and some we won't. Only an ideology will demand total consistency.

Will some interventions violate a strict, literal national-interest standard? What Mr. Clarke calls the "feel-good" Bush operation in Somalia certainly did. But so what? Somalia was quick in-and-out, it was cheap and it worked. It was not a model for every successive crisis, but it expanded options suitable to our times. It is difficult to ask more of foreign policy.

There is a bit of Jonathan Clarke in almost all of us. My complaint against the breed is that they have no sense of community, which they depict as a mushy dangerous thing, and no respect for the democratic process.

The Clarkes among us evoke nightmares of past careless interventions to scare us away from the more careful interventions we might consider now. They summon up an image of capricious, unchecked and unbalanced policy-making in order to make the false argument that we Americans cannot trust ourselves to make serious decisions. They pretend that they are the only ones who have pondered the sadder chapters of our national history.



'Remember, keep it to the usual wipeout of civilians by artillery, tanks and ground troops.'

TRIB IND

Why, indeed, unless Western leaders are playing a very cynical game?

In what passes for candor among Western officials, some privately say that Bosnia is just too far gone, that they will make their stand against Serbia in Kosovo and Macedonia. But it is hard to imagine that Belgrade will move against Macedonia, or that Westerners will protect Kosovo since they all recognize it as a province of Serbia. In any event, why should the Serbs fear Western military power in these places when the West did nothing to stop genocide in Bosnia?

At some level, everyone understands these games. "Realist" pundits even praise President Clinton for his pretense; anything to them seems better than the risks of military involvement. But the cynicism will eat away at the Clinton presidency and at U.S. foreign policy. Bosnian Muslims will pay with their lives, and Americans with their faith.

Correction

Transmission error resulted in the misquoting of Yasser Arafat in Flora Lewis's April 16 opinion column "The PLO Are Seeing Common Interest." He said that Palestinians should have the right "to legislate, administer and adjudicate over all aspects of Palestinian life except for foreign affairs and external security."

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Vatican Honors

ROME — The Pope has informed Signor Veroli, through Signor Mustapha, director of the Sixtine Chapel choir, that he would be pleased to receive the illustrious composer. The audience will take place within a few days, Mr. J. F. Loubat, of New York, on whom the Pope conferred the title of count in 1888, and who presented the statue of Leo XIII to the Catholic University of Washington and to the Cathedral of Carpianto and Perugia, has received from the Pope the title of duke. This title is very rarely conferred by the Holy See.

1918: Reply to Estonia

AMSTERDAM — The Berlin Lokal-Anzeiger announces that the Kaiser has sent the following reply to the message of the Estonian Landtag: "With all my heart I thank God for bringing deliverance at the last moment to the German element in Estonia and help against destruction

by unbridled hordes, and for preserving from ruin a culture which has existed for several centuries. May repose and security now be given quickly to the country, in order that, under the protection of the German Empire, German art and labor may be developed without obstacle into a most flourishing condition."

1943: Jews Massacred

LONDON — [From our New York edition.] Two million Jews, men, women and children — an eighth of the Jewish world population before the war — have been annihilated since the Nazis began their march through Europe and 3,000,000 more are in immediate danger of extermination according to a report of the Inter-Allied Information Committee on Occupied Countries to be published tomorrow [April 19], the first day of Passover. The report tells of mass executions, giving sickening details of torture, massacre and botchery carried out by the Germans.

# BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Monday, April 19, 1993

## CAPITAL MARKETS

### Bond Market Turns Wary: How High Can Prices Go?

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

**P**ARIS — Uncertainty about how much further long-term rates can fall and disappointment over the dollar's failure to rally are driving investors to become more cautious about making commitments. Money flowing into the international capital market has slowed markedly and analysts estimate that current inflows are running at about half the level of the record pace set in the first quarter.

Bond prices in all currency sectors have risen sharply so far this year, driving yields to levels where investors begin to question how much more of a gain is to be had buying at current levels.

Yields on 10-year benchmark bonds have fallen 1 percentage point, or 100 basis points, in France and Spain, 77 basis points in the United States, 62 in Germany, 60 in Canada and about 40 basis points in Britain and Italy.

### There are fears that German rates will not fall fast enough.

The gains at the intermediate five-year maturity are no less impressive: Down 131 basis points in Spain, 107 in France, 96 in the United States, 78 in Germany, around 60 basis points in Canada and Italy and 41 basis points in Britain. As yields fall, bond prices rise. European markets are still perceived to have room for advancement, but the excruciatingly modest rate declines engineered by the Bundesbank are fueling fears that German rates will not drop fast enough to prevent new turmoil in European foreign-exchange rates.

The Spanish peseta and Portuguese escudo are the current front-line candidates for devaluation. Even though the peseta has been devalued twice and the escudo once since last autumn's currency crisis, both currencies remain under pressure as the high interest rates needed to maintain their exchange rates look increasingly unsustainable as growth slows and unemployment rises.

A crisis in Iberia or another rejection of the Maastricht Treaty when the Danes hold their second referendum on May 18 could be the signal, analysts worry, for another major currency crisis.

The French franc has moved out of the front line but could get caught up in any upheaval. While French and foreign analysts gave the new conservative government high marks for restoring confidence that the strong franc policy will be maintained, observers warned that the present calm could evaporate if the promised legislation to establish an independent central bank is less than iron-clad.

While the government insists that Prime Minister Edouard Balladur's reference to "greater autonomy" for the central bank is identical with "independence," analysts have jumped on the seeming semantic difference to warn that the government could be playing with fire if the proposed legislation is less than convincing.

"If they try to fool around here between autonomy and independence, the whole effort to establish the franc as a strong currency could blow up," warned Roland Schaff, treasurer of BHF Bank in Frankfurt.

While the franc has continued to firm — it ended the week at 3.38

See BONDS, Page 9

## Agnelli Admits Fiat Fault

### Some Improper 'Episodes' Cited

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

**MILAN** — Giovanni Agnelli, chairman of Fiat SpA, admitted over the weekend for the first time that the auto giant had been involved in wrongdoing in connection with the company's political scandal.

Also in Fiat there occurred some episodes involving the political system that were not correct," he told a business seminar in Venice attended by Prime Minister Giuliano Amato.

Separately, Cesare Romiti, Fiat's managing director, is to be questioned next week by magistrates investigating the involvement of Fiat in the nationwide corruption scandal, state prosecutors reported.

The reports said Mr. Romiti's appearance had been worked out at a meeting in Milan on Saturday at which Fiat's lawyers sought a truce with prosecutors who have issued a dozen arrest warrants for group executives since last summer.

Mr. Agnelli said it was wrong to suggest the Milan inquiry was part of a plot but urged magistrates to speed their work so that the truth about Fiat could be established.

The Fiat chairman's position contrasted strongly with that of Mr. Romiti who had originally taken a

See FIAT, Page 9

## Tokyo Rejects Stronger Yen Central Bank Hints It Might Intervene

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**TOKYO** — The Japanese government Sunday rejected President Bill Clinton's remarks favoring a stronger yen to help reduce Japan's trade surplus, after central bank officials said they might intervene this week to prevent the Japanese yen from surging in the foreign-exchange market.

Mr. Clinton's statement, made in a joint news conference with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa in Washington on Friday, surprised Japanese officials, who had said before their meeting that the yen-dollar rate was "not on the agenda."

The president listed a strong yen as the first of four measures he said were needed to shrink the American trade deficit with Japan, which last year widened to \$49.4 billion.

Immediately after his remark, the dollar fell to a record low of 112.10 yen. It ended the week at 112.20 yen in New York trading, and dealers had forecast it would fall still further Monday.

Officials at the Bank of Japan were quoted over the weekend as saying that the yen — which went up 10 percent in the last three months — already had risen too quickly. Any further increase would threaten to halt Japan's fragile economic recovery, they said.

Finance Minister Yoshio Hayashi supported that view Sunday, declaring the yen's rapid appreciation too speculative and not desirable.

"A steep rise in the value of the yen will undermine Japan's domestic demand," he said. "It will have a negative effect on the economy, and that's why I'm not in favor of it."

On the broader question, the two leaders agreed to put together a plan within three months to pare the trade deficit. But Mr. Miyazawa rejected setting market shares in specific sectors, invoking the principle of free trade.

According to news reports Sunday, Mr. Miyazawa told journalists traveling back to Tokyo with him that the United States might ask Japan to take concrete measures to open up its market.

But, on the chances of Japan complying with such a demand, Mr. Miyazawa said, "Optimism is unwarranted." In any case, he said, Mr. Clinton had not made such a request during their summit meeting. (LAT, AFP)

### Talks With EC to Start

The U.S. government goes straight from its trade and currency talks with Japan to what could be a final effort to avoid a new trade conflict with Europe in talks beginning Monday. Reuters reported from Washington.

"With Japan we're fighting over the all-important technologies of the future. With the Europeans we're fighting around with petty food fights," said Stephen Cohen of the American University. "The U.S.-Euro fight is just a subtle form of comedy against the critical struggle with Japan for leadership in advanced technology."

Nonetheless, said Mr. Cohen, it would be prudent for both sides to show concern about the possible outcome. "There is no reason to think Clinton is simply blowing hot air," Mr. Cohen said. "Unlike his predecessor, Clinton has absolutely no track record of wimping out."

The so-called wimp factor, an allegation of weakness that arose periodically in evaluations of George Bush's actions as president, will be put to the test Monday when Trade Representative Mickey Kantor plays host to his European Community counterpart in last-ditch negotiations over a frictions contracts dispute.

U.S. officials have vowed to go ahead with sanctions on Thursday unless the EC agrees to a compromise in the matter by Tuesday.

At the heart of the dispute is an EC rule that, Washington believes discriminates against U.S. companies bidding for EC public-sector business.

The threatened sanctions would only affect about \$45 million to \$50 million of EC goods, but they would seriously complicate efforts to advance the stalled Uruguay round of world trade talks.

## Hoechst Suffers Another Leak at Frankfurt Plant

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

**FRANKFURT** — Hoechst AG, the German chemicals company, said that around 50 kilograms (110 pounds) of yellow pigment leaked from its main Frankfurt plant early Sunday, the latest of a series of 14 accidents for the company over the last two months.

The company said that safety data showed that any health risk could be ruled out. But Hoechst advised local residents to wash their hands or rinse their eyes if they came into contact with the substance.

A defective filter was responsible for the escape of Permanent-Yellow DHG, which landed on parked cars, a statement from the company said. The pigment is used to color plastics and varnishes and to manufacture printing inks.

The bulk of the pigment settled on the roof of the plant, but a southwest wind blew the rest toward a Frankfurt suburb. The company offered to pay the cost of cleaning the cars.

An accident in late February spilled toxic

chemicals over the Schwannheim district of Frankfurt.

Two weeks ago, a cloud of concentrated sulfuric acid drifted over the city after a clogged waste pipe burst. Just 10 days ago the company announced a 10-point plan which it said would boost safety at its plants.

### Takeover Blocked

Germany's Cartel Office said it had rejected the planned takeover of a unit of General Motors Corp. by Zahnradfabrik Friedrichshafen AG, an automotive supplier.

## Singapore Notebook

### Big Brother Works to Thin Out Singapore's Traffic Jams

While businessmen, foreign visitors and commuters curse the traffic jams that make movement on the streets in most Southeast Asian capitals slow and unpleasant, Singapore plans to install an electronic traffic management system designed to allow more cars on the road with less congestion.

Since 1975, Singapore has kept its traffic flowing relatively freely by making motorists buy licenses if they want to enter the central business district during peak hours in the morning and evening on workdays, and the area licensing will be extended next January.

Over the next 15 months, three international consortia will demonstrate electronic road-pricing systems in which the checking will be done by antennas placed over entrances to frequently used road networks. Charges for using the roads will be automatically deducted from cards mounted near the rearview mirror of each test vehicle.

If Singapore goes ahead with full implementation of the system as planned by 1997, it will likely be one of the first places in the world to do so. Systems in other countries require drivers to slow down and go through gates where the vehicle is electronically identified and the owner billed later. The bids in Singapore involve systems not requiring drivers to slow down.

### A Surge of Floats

The long-awaited float, probably in September, of Singapore Telecom, a profitable state-owned company, is expected to pave the way for a series of privatizations over the next few years of companies owned or controlled by the government.

Richard Hu, the finance minister, said recently that the government would fix the timing of initial public offerings for the Public Utilities Board electricity and gas divisions, and the Port of Singapore

Authority, on the basis of the performance of the Telecom float. He added that eight additional government-linked companies would be privatized over the next two or three years.

Singapore's market capitalization is about 90 billion Singapore dollars (\$55.37 billion), putting it behind Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Malaysia and Thailand. However, some brokers said that as the large government-linked concerns were listed, Singapore would overtake Thailand and narrow the gap separating it from other leading East Asian markets outside Japan.

Merrill Lynch Singapore estimated in a recent Asian Investment Strategy to clients that the Singapore Telecom float alone would increase market capitalization by about 20 billion Singapore dollars, or nearly 20 percent.

### Shares for the Masses

Now that most Singaporeans own their own homes, the government of Prime Minister Goh Chok Tong wants to create a nation of shareholders to give citizens a more direct stake in the country's prosperity.

Two plans were recently unveiled to spread stock ownership. Both involve the government-backed Central Provident Fund, a compulsory savings plan for working Singaporeans.

The fund's rules are to be liberalized later this year to allow members to use more of their savings to invest in approved financial instruments, including shares. Brokers estimate that this will add up to 3.5 billion Singapore dollars to the flow of funds in the Singapore stock market.

Michael Richardson

### THE TRIB INDEX

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Week ending April 16, daily closings. Jan. 1992 = 100.

World Index	98.5
Asia/Pacific	111.5
Europe	96.5
North America	95.5

Industrial Sectors/Weekend close

Energy	104.24	103.29	+0.92
Utilities	110.72	112.71	-1.77
Finance	98.72	98.73	-0.01
Services	110.86	111.71	-0.84
Capital Goods	101.14	100.14	+1.00
Raw Materials	101.61	100.39	+1.22
Consumer Goods	85.24	84.76	+0.57
Miscellaneous	100.14	96.80	+3.45

The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, and the United States. The index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

### CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates		April 18	
Currency	Rate	Currency	Rate
Australian dollar	1.5525	Japanese yen	136.25
British pound	1.5475	Swiss franc	1.4625
Canadian dollar	1.2175	U.S. dollar	1.0000
Deutsche mark	1.4675		
French franc	1.4675		
Italian lire	2.0225		
Spanish peseta	166.625		
Sterling	1.5475		
Swiss franc	1.4625		
U.S. dollar	1.0000		
Yuan	8.2750		

Source: Reuters. All rates are for U.S. dollars unless otherwise noted.

### AMD Wins Important Chip Ruling

By Lawrence M. Fisher  
New York Times Service

**SAN FRANCISCO** — Advanced Micro Devices Inc. is to reveal on Monday how quickly it will ship its version of Intel Corp.'s 80486 computer chip after winning an important court ruling late Friday.

The processing chip is at the heart of most new personal computers and its sales in recent months have made Intel the most profitable semiconductor maker. AMD said there was nothing to prevent it from shipping its version of the chip.

AMD claimed more than half of the market that centered around Intel's earlier 80386 chip, but has been stymied in its attempt to enter the 486 market by a jury verdict last July. The jury said AMD did not have the right to use Intel microcode, which is a program embedded in the chip.

U.S. District Court Judge William A. Ingram on Friday granted AMD a new trial on the issue of whether a 1976 agreement with Intel provided AMD with a license to use Intel microcode in its chips.

The judge granted a motion for a new trial on the ground that Intel had improperly withheld certain documents that could have influenced the jury's findings. The withholding, he wrote, "interfered with AMD's discovery and trial presentation," and kept "AMD from fairly presenting its defense."

Advanced Micro has been working on a 486 version that does not use Intel microcode, a so-called "clean room" version, which it said would be available in June or July.

"The new ballgame begins immediately rather than in July as we had expected," said Daniel L. Klecken, an analyst with Robertson, Stephens & Co.

### BusinessWeek

This week's topics:

- Highest Paid Bosses: U.S. And Japan
- Korea's Operation Clean Sweep
- Toyota's Sinking U.S. Feeling
- The Amazing New Micromachines
- Hungary's Goulash Privatization

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April 19, 1993

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. April 16

Canadian Dollars

Table of Canadian bond prices with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

ECU Straights

Table of ECU straight bond prices with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Pound Sterling

Table of Pound Sterling bond prices with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Yan Straights

Table of Yan straight bond prices with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, April 16.

Large table of mutual fund prices and yields, organized by fund type and issuer.

Large table of mutual fund prices and yields, organized by fund type and issuer.

Large table of mutual fund prices and yields, organized by fund type and issuer.

Large table of mutual fund prices and yields, organized by fund type and issuer.

Week's Market

(Continued on next left-hand page)



New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price and week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

Treasury Market Finds Its Level: 6.75%

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches. NEW YORK — Call it sticker shock or a buyer's strike, but bond investors are increasingly uncomfortable pushing 30-year bond yields too far away from 6.75 percent, which has proven a remarkable

that given the "dramatic weakness of the dollar," Treasuries are currently appealing to Japanese investors, mainly because their government's bond yields are even lower. Japanese investors seem to have returned to the U.S. bond market as evidenced by a pattern of sharp overnight gains seen in recent sessions.

President Bill Clinton's retreat late last week from his proposed \$16.3 billion stimulus package also heartened traders. He offered a compromise of \$12 billion, but Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate Republican leader, rejected it.

James Frailek, principal at Morgan Stanley & Co., said the debate over the stimulus package "should be helpful to the market" with the key being "whether the president can pick up a few Republicans" to pass the plan.

Fall Is Seen In Third World Poor

WASHINGTON — The economies of the Third World, benefiting from policy changes made over the last decade, are growing more quickly and will enter the 21st century in a generally more vigorous condition, the World Bank said Sunday.

But, while the bank sees a chance that there will be fewer poor people in Latin America and Asia by 2000, it expects poverty to increase in the Middle East and Africa, it said in its 1993 report, "Global Economic Prospects and the Developing Countries," released Sunday.

The bank is the world's biggest source of loans to reduce poverty, lending out more than \$21 billion a year. It sets its poverty line at a low level: a purchasing power of less than \$370 a year at 1985 prices in the United States.

D.C. Rao, the bank's acting chief economist, put the number of poor people in the Third World at 1.133 billion in 1990. He said that the number could decline by 82 million by the end of the century. But that decline depends on a number of factors, including an economic recovery in Western Europe and Japan and growth in world trade.

Latin America has been particularly successful at easing its debt load, and the World Bank said it expects a "substantial turnaround" in the region's economy during the last decade of the century.

The bank said Africa's sub-Saharan economies will grow, "but not at a rate much higher than population growth," and Mr. Rao said the number of poor people in those countries would rise by at least 50 percent.

Inflation: Who Wins? Wall Street Shifts View

By Floyd Norris New York Times Service. NEW YORK — When it comes to inflation and stock prices, the most important question is not how big the inflation is, but where it is. When the market allows companies to raise prices almost at will, Wall Street comes to love them.

What is going on now is a reshuffling of inflationary pressures. With the dollar down — and the U.S. administration evidently quite happy to keep it there — pressures are receding on American companies that sell goods subject to international competition.

But domestically, the price pressures are on for all sorts of brand-name products: diapers, drugs, cigarettes, corn flakes. Throughout the 1980s, brand-name products raised prices regularly. Now, with real incomes down, they have priced themselves out of a lot of markets, says Robert Barbera, chief economist at Lehman Brothers.

As companies fight for market share, prices are falling. But the opposite may be true of the internationally traded manufactured goods that were the subject of the most intense competition in the past decade.

"Protectionism and the decline of the dollar are creating a price umbrella for the auto industry," says David Shulman, chief equity strategist at Salomon Brothers Inc. Mr. Barbera adds: "The price of cars could go up faster than the price of Chevrolets."

The stock market is beginning to adjust to the new reality, buying American industries that are gaining in international markets and avoiding domestic businesses that have relied on price increases that no longer can be sustained. In 1993, for instance, Kellogg's stock has fallen 15 percent, while General Motors is up 25 percent.

The prospect of price flexibility is good for Detroit, but it has less comforting implications for the overall inflation rate. Moreover, because of the declining dollar, Americans can afford less of what the world produces — which is the real meaning of inflation, even if some U.S. companies can expect to make larger numbers of devalued dollars.

Long-Term Financing for Europe's Future

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BOND: Investors Question How Far Prices Can Rise

(Continued from first finance page) per Deutsche mark — "it remains vulnerable," said Francois-Xavier Chauchat at Banque Indosuez. "To go stronger from here, we need a clear signal of further easing in German monetary policy and unequivocal independence for the French central bank."

The Bundesbank this week is expected to continue shaving its money market rate from its current 8.11 percent to 8 percent. Analysts also see the possibility of a cut in the Lombard rate, which is the ceiling of official rates, from 9 percent. A cut in the Lombard would only be symbolic since it is so out of line with market rates that the facility is not used much at this point. The money market rate is the guide, but analysts said a cut to 8 percent was already assumed and thus unlikely to dramatically affect market sentiment.

Moving the rate to 7.95 percent could produce more of an effect, analysts conjecture, simply by piercing the 8 percent level. Further German rate cuts are not expected to have much of an impact on long-term bond yields. The Bundesbank president, Helmut Schlesinger, said last week that the yield on 10-year government bonds — which ended the week at 6.55 percent — are now below the level recorded at the start of 1989, 18 months before reunification. Taking account of the 4 percent inflation rate in Germany, he added that "longer-term real interest rates in Germany are extremely low in historical terms."

FIAT: Also Touched by Scandal

(Continued from first finance page) most harder line over the investigations and had publicly taken the magistrates to task for their action against the conglomerate. "It is desirable that the investigation reach a conclusion as soon as possible about the real dimensions of the episodes which concern us or other firms," Mr. Agnelli said.

He said magistrates should distinguish between "those who were serious about industry and those who instead founded their fortunes almost exclusively on systematic collusion with the political system."

Four senior Fiat managers wanted by police are missing. Their arrest was ordered in connection with the probe into bribes that businesses paid to win public contracts. In its account of the Milan meeting, the Fiat-owned daily La Stampa on Sunday said the Fiat lawyers had told the magistrates: "Fiat paid bribes. We are ready to cooperate with you."

Euromarkets At a Glance

Table with columns: Eurobond Yields, Weekly Sales, Libor Rates. Includes data for U.S. 4-year notes, U.S. 4-month notes, etc.

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Stock Indexes, Money Rates. Includes data for Nikkei 225, DAX, FTSE 100, etc.

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### German Union Gets Ready To Call Strike Ballot

FRANKFURT — Positions hardened over the weekend in the East German pay conflict as the country's biggest union prepared to call a strike ballot.

Metal companies dug in their heels and refused to raise their pay offer, while the German trade union federation called Sunday for a "week of resistance."

The national board of the powerful IG Metall union is to meet in Frankfurt on Monday to set a date for a ballot on whether to hold a full-scale strike, the first by workers in Eastern Germany in 60 years.

Klaus Zwickel, deputy union chairman, said last week a vote could be held from April 26 to 28 and all-out strikes could begin before the end of the month.

IG Metall has already organized two waves of walkouts and demonstrations over the employers' breach of the three-year pay agreement sealed in 1991, which would have brought East German metalworkers pay up to the West German level by next year.

### The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, April 19 - 23

A schedule of this week's economic and financial events, compiled for the International Herald Tribune by Bloomberg Business News

#### Asia-Pacific

April 19 Beijing State Statistical Bureau spokesman Zhang Zhongqi announces China's first-quarter economic performance data. Outlook: Record growth in investment and output.

April 20 Tokyo Japan and EC Commission begin two days of talks on trade relations and aid to former Soviet republics.

April 20 Seoul Economic Planning Board to announce outline of five-year economic plan. Outlook: Expected to focus on fiscal and monetary reforms.

April 21 Hong Kong Governor General Chris Patten speaks to American Chamber of Commerce ahead of visit to United States May 3-6. Outlook: Likely to be cautious before Sino-British talks on Hong Kong political reform start April 22.

#### Europe

Somewhere this week: Frankfurt-March M3 money supply, April preliminary cost of living.

April 21 Moscow Russian central bank hosts the second International East-West Banking Congress, through April 23. Agenda: Talks on implementation of economic cooperation.

April 19 Milan Voting in referendum on electoral reform ends at 2:00 p.m. Frankfurt IG Metall metalworkers' union press conference on East German wage dispute.



Stockholm Swedish March unemployment rate. Forecast: 7.5 percent, up from 7.3 percent in February.

April 20 London U.K. trades survey by Confederation of British Industry. Outlook: Expected to provide further evidence of rising optimism in retail sector.

London British March public sector borrowing requirement. Forecast: £2 billion, up from £3.4 billion in February.

Earnings expected: Union des Assurances de Paris.

April 21 Moscow Russian central bank hosts the second International East-West Banking Congress, through April 23. Agenda: Talks on implementation of economic cooperation.

Earnings expected: Assurance Generale de France.

April 22 Frankfurt Regular Bundesbank policy-making council meeting and annual profit announcement. Outlook: No cut in the key discount rate expected.

Paris Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France meets Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany. Agenda: Talks on economic and monetary cooperation.

London British March unemployment. Forecast: 9.2 percent after decline of 9.3 percent in February.

Paris Bank of France repo tender. Outlook: intervention rate unchanged, 21.5 billion francs expiring.

Earnings expected: Credit Agricole, Asa.

April 23 London British reports on March on retail sales. M4 lending, building society net new commitments, visible trade excluding EC countries.

#### Americas

April 19 Washington EC Foreign Trade Commissioner Sir Leon Brittan on official visit. Agenda: Talks with Trade Representative Mickey Kantor, Secretary of State Warren Christopher, other members of the administration and Congress.

Earnings expected: Union des Assurances de Paris.

Tucson Arizona Operating businesses scheduled in Phoenix. Outlook: No cut in the key discount rate expected.

April 22 Washington Commerce Department reports March housing starts. Forecast: A 1.2 percent decrease to 1,165,000 starts.

Earnings expected: Banc One Corp., Bankers Trust, Chemical Bank Corp., Citicorp, First Interstate Bancorp, GTE Corp., Honeywell Inc., International Business Machines Corp., Martin Marietta Corp., Monsanto Co., Philip Morris Inc., Wells Fargo & Co.

April 21 Ottawa Consumer price index for March. Outlook: Economists surveyed by Statistics Canada forecast a 2.2 percent increase in the index in March from a year earlier.

Earnings expected: AlliedSignal Inc., American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Anso Corp., Colgate-Palmolive Co., Conoco Computer Corp., Data General Corp., Marathon Petroleum Inc., Procter & Gamble Co., Rhône-Poulenc Rorer Inc.

April 22 Washington Labor Department reports initial weekly state unemployment compensation insurance claims. Forecast: A 7,000 increase to 342,000 claims.

Earnings expected: Bank of Boston Corp., BankAmerica Corp., Compaq Inc., CSTR Corp., Delta Air Lines Inc., Maytag Corp., MCI Communications Corp., Salomon Inc., Texaco Inc., Teton Inc.

April 22 Washington Commerce Department reports March durable goods orders. Forecast: A decline of 0.5 percent.

April 22 Detroit U.S. automakers report sales of domestically made cars and light trucks for mid-April.

### Radio Shack's Chairman Resigns

Compiled by Our Staff From Dependex  
FORT WORTH, Texas — The chairman of Radio Shack, the largest U.S. consumer electronics chain, will step down June 30 after two and a half years of steadily falling sales.

Bernard S. Appel, 61, has agreed to work as a consultant for his employer of 33 years. His resignation comes amid a major overhaul of the retail and manufacturing operations of Tandy Corp., Radio Shack's parent. Mr. Appel's move follows on the heels of Bruce Walter's decision Wednesday to quit as president of Tandy's Grid Systems Corp. unit.

Mr. Appel, who has headed Radio Shack since 1984, was pushed aside as company president early last year and a trio of managers were given day-to-day control. He was then named chairman and assigned other responsibilities, such as the chain's international business and its corporate and educational sales.

David Beckerman, Tandy's vice president of marketing services, described Mr. Appel's departure as "a rather amicable thing."

Tandy's financial things do not detail Radio Shack's overall sales and profits, but sales declined 1

percent in the year ended June 30, 1991, and again in the year ended June 30, 1992. Sales also declined at the same rate in the six months ended Dec. 31.

Mr. Appel started working for

Radio Shack when it had only three stores. He later forged a reputation as a tough negotiator with Asian suppliers of electronics.

The chain now has about 6,600 stores. (A.P. Bloomberg)

### MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, April 16.

Symbol	1993	High	Low	Close	Net	Change
Fidelity	11.12	11.12	11.12	11.12	0.10	+0.10
Wellington	11.08	11.08	11.08	11.08	0.08	+0.08
Windsor	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	0.05	+0.05
Putnam	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02	0.02	+0.02
Investment	10.98	10.98	10.98	10.98	0.01	+0.01

### NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, April 16.

Symbol	1993	High	Low	Close	Net	Change
AAWB	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.01	+0.01
ACC	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.02	+0.02
AD	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	0.03	+0.03
ADP	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	0.04	+0.04
ADT	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	0.05	+0.05
ADT	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	0.06	+0.06
ADT	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	0.07	+0.07
ADT	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	0.08	+0.08
ADT	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	0.09	+0.09
ADT	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	0.10	+0.10
ADT	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	0.11	+0.11
ADT	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	0.12	+0.12
ADT	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	0.13	+0.13
ADT	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	0.14	+0.14
ADT	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	0.15	+0.15
ADT	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	0.16	+0.16
ADT	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.17	+0.17
ADT	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.95	0.18	+0.18
ADT	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.19	+0.19
ADT	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	0.20	+0.20
ADT	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	0.21	+0.21
ADT	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	0.22	+0.22
ADT	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	0.23	+0.23
ADT	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	0.24	+0.24
ADT	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	0.25	+0.25
ADT	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	0.26	+0.26
ADT	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	0.27	+0.27
ADT	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	0.28	+0.28
ADT	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	0.29	+0.29
ADT	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	0.30	+0.30
ADT	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	0.31	+0.31
ADT	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65	0.32	+0.32
ADT	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	0.33	+0.33
ADT	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	0.34	+0.34
ADT	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	0.35	+0.35
ADT	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	0.36	+0.36
ADT	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	0.37	+0.37
ADT	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	0.38	+0.38
ADT	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.39	+0.39
ADT	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	0.40	+0.40
ADT	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	0.41	+0.41
ADT	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	0.42	+0.42
ADT	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	0.43	+0.43
ADT	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	0.44	+0.44
ADT	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	0.45	+0.45
ADT	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	0.46	+0.46
ADT	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	0.47	+0.47
ADT	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	0.48	+0.48
ADT	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	0.49	+0.49
ADT	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.50	+0.50
ADT	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	0.51	+0.51
ADT	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	0.52	+0.52
ADT	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.53	+0.53
ADT	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	0.54	+0.54
ADT	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	0.55	+0.55
ADT	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	0.56	+0.56
ADT	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.57	+0.57
ADT	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.58	+0.58
ADT	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.59	+0.59
ADT	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.60	+0.60
ADT	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	0.61	+0.61
ADT	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	0.62	+0.62
ADT	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.63	+0.63
ADT	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	0.64	+0.64
ADT	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	0.65	+0.65
ADT	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.66	+0.66
ADT	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.67	+0.67
ADT	4.45	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.68	+0.68
ADT	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	0.69	+0.69
ADT	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	0.70	+0.70
ADT	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.71	+0.71
ADT	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.72	+0.72
ADT	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.73	+0.73
ADT	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.74	+0.74
ADT	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.75	+0.75
ADT	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.76	+0.76
ADT	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.77	+0.77
ADT	4.95	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.78	+0.78
ADT	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.79	+0.79
ADT	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.80	+0.80
ADT	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.81	+0.81
ADT	5.15	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.82	+0.82
ADT	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.83	+0.83
ADT	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.84	+0.84
ADT	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.85	+0.85
ADT	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.86	+0.86
ADT	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.87	+0.87
ADT	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.88	+0.88
ADT	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.89	+0.89
ADT	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	0.90	+0.90
ADT	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	0.91	+0.91
ADT	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	0.92	+0.92
ADT	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	0.93	+0.93
ADT	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	0.94	+0.94
ADT	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.95	+0.95
ADT	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	0.96	+0.96
ADT	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	0.97	+0.97
ADT	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95	0.98	+0.98
ADT	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.99	+0.99
ADT	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	1.00	+1.00
ADT	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.01	+1.01
ADT	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	1.02	+1.02
ADT	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	1.03	+1.03
ADT	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	1.04	+1.04
ADT	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	1.05	+1.05
ADT	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.35	1.06	+1.06
ADT	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	1.07	+1.07
ADT	6.45	6.45	6.45	6.45	1.08	+1.08
ADT	6.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	1.09	+1.09
ADT	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	1.10	+1.10
ADT	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	1.11	+1.11
ADT	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.65	1.12	+1.12
ADT	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70	1.13	+1.13
ADT	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	1.14	+1.14
ADT	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80	1.15	+1.15
ADT	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	1.16	+1.16
ADT	6.90	6.90	6.90	6.90	1.17	+1.17
ADT	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	1.18	+1.18
ADT	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	1.19	+1.19
ADT	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	1.20	+1.20
ADT	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	1.21	+1.21
ADT	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	1.22	+1.22
ADT	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	1.23	+1.23
ADT	7.25	7.25</				

# MONDAY SPORTS BASKETBALL

## Montana's Choice: The Familiar Chiefs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

Joe Montana, the 36-year-old quarterback who has been wined and dined for a month by four other National Football League teams, has reached a verbal agreement with the Kansas City Chiefs, ostensibly ending his storied career in San Francisco.

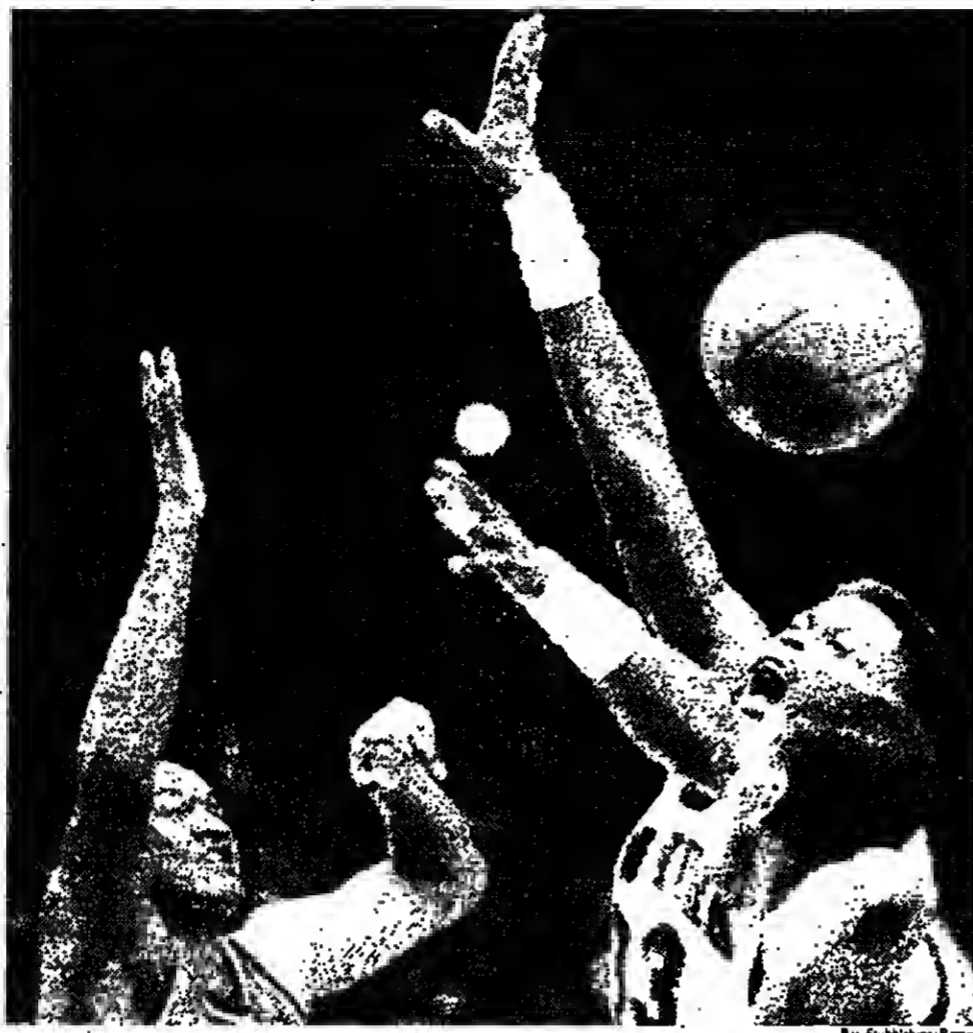
Montana, the three-time most valuable player in the Super Bowl, chose the Chiefs over the Phoenix Cardinals on Saturday morning and then flew to Cleveland with his agent, Peter Johnson, to meet with the 49ers' owner, Edward DeBartolo Jr., who lives in nearby Youngstown, Ohio.

Montana was expected to ask DeBartolo to trade him to the Chiefs, although 49ers officials said DeBartolo would plead with Montana to reverse his decision and stay in San Francisco, where he is wildly popular after leading the 49ers to four Super Bowl titles.

"There is a distinct possibility that Joe will remain in San Francisco," the 49ers' president, Carmen Policy, said.

However, Montana has said he has no desire to stay in San Francisco as Steve Young's backup.

The Chiefs were the team of Montana's choice because they offered a three-year contract, which according to a person close to the team is worth \$4 million each of the first two years with the third year still undetermined. More impor-



Patrick Ewing, pressured by the Pistons' Terry Mills, left, and Dennis Rodman, lost the ball. But with Ewing on the bench in foul trouble, the Knicks won, 95-85, for their 18th straight victory at home.

## From 23 Points Behind, Nets Race Into Playoffs

*The Associated Press*

Chuck Daly, their coach, called the end of the New Jersey Nets' seven-game losing streak "very bizarre, miracle."

They snapped their skid with an improbable 23-point comeback in the last 5 1/2 minutes for a 104-103 victory. Saturday night over the host Washington Bullets.

"We've lost three at home the same way," Daly said. "All of a sudden we get down big, I come back with a different team and we play with great passion, great precision. That was the difference, we got back into the game."

Derrick Coleman's basket with 3:2 seconds left capped the comeback and allowed the Nets to finally clinch a playoff berth.

They had lost three of their last four games in the final 3 1/2 seconds, and two at the final buzzer. New Jersey leads Charlotte by two games with four to play in the race for fifth place and the right to play fourth-place Boston in the opening round of the playoffs.

Trailing by 95-72 with 8:29 to go, the Nets went on a 23-7 run, pulling even at 102-102 on two free throws by Coleman with 15.1 seconds left.

Rex Chapman made one of two foul shots with 7.5 seconds left to give the Bullets a 103-102 advantage, but Coleman then drove the lane and hit a short jumper to give the Nets the lead for good.

**NBA HIGHLIGHTS**

Knicks 95, Pistons 85: In New York, Charles Smith and John Starks led a 22-5 third-quarter run that beat Detroit after Patrick Ewing left the game in foul trouble.

With their 18th consecutive victory at home, the Knicks took a half-game lead over Chicago in the race for first place in the Eastern Conference.

The ninth-place Pistons fell 1 1/2 games behind Indiana in the battle for the conference's final playoff berth.

Isiah Thomas was ejected for twice kicking the Knicks' Doc Rivers after pushing him to the floor. Rivers led the Knicks with 21 points.

Hornets 110, Hawks 107: In Atlanta, Larry Johnson broke a tie with a driving lay-up for Charlotte with 32 seconds left, and Muggsy Bogues made four free throws in the last 13 seconds.

The Hawks' Dominique Wilkins scored 41 points, but missed four free throws in the fourth quarter and blew a driving lay-up that would have tied the game with 18 seconds left.

Charlotte's sixth victory in nine games moved it ahead of Atlanta into the sixth playoff spot in the Eastern Conference.

Johnson barely missed the triple-

shot with 23 points, 9 assists and 8 rebounds. Alonzo Mourning had 22 points and 12 rebounds after Friday's 36 points and 22 rebound in a 34-point victory over Detroit.

Kings 108, Mavericks 107: In Dallas, Lionel Simmons' leaping one-handed shot from 14 feet with 2.7 seconds left gave Sacramento the victory in overtime.

Derek Harper of Dallas had sent the game into overtime tied at 100 when he hit an off-balance, desperation 3-point shot from the top of the circle with 2.5 seconds to play in regulation. He missed a long jumper at the buzzer in overtime.

The Mavs, seeking their 11th victory of the season, are still tied with the 1972-73 Philadelphia 76ers, who set an NBA record by winning only nine games.

Rockets 96, SuperSonics 81: In Seattle, Hakeem Olajuwon got 21 points, 11 rebounds and eight blocked shots as Houston won its ninth straight and a franchise-record 53rd victory.

Lenny Wilkens became the second-winningest coach in NBA history Friday night as the Cleveland Cavaliers beat the visiting Orlando Magic, 113-110, after nearly blowing a 21-point second-half lead.

For Wilkens, 55, it was victory No. 865, moving him past Jack Ramsay into second place on the all-time list. Red Auerbach is first with his 938 victories as coach of the Boston Celtics.

## On the Trail of Phileas Fogg, Peyron Closes In on a Yachting Record

By Christopher Clary  
*New York Times Service*

PARIS — Phileas Fogg's whirlwind journey around the world began in 19th-century London after a hasty bet during an otherwise civilized game of whist. Precisely 80 days later, Jules Verne's plegmatic literary hero returned to the scene of the wager and claimed his prize after having "employed every means of conveyance — steamers, railways, carriages, yachts, trading vessels, sledges, elephants."

Not even Verne, with his hyperactive imagination, considered the possibility of Fogg's making the entire trip on an 86-foot (26-meter) catamaran.

But this is the late 20th century, an era when genuine adventure is hard to come by, and if the winds are kind to Bruno Peyron of France early next week, he and

his polyglot crew have an excellent chance of turning Verne's fiction into fact.

To complete their onstop, round-the-world journey in less than 80 days, they must cross the finish line that extends north from the French island of Ouessant, off the tip of Brittany, no later than 2 minutes and 26 seconds after 3 P. M. on Wednesday. As of early Sunday afternoon they were about 700 nautical miles from the finish.

"We are taking absolutely no risks, and she is still moving at 21 knots," Peyron said late Saturday in his now daily radio interview with French reporters.

Peyron and his crew composed of three Frenchmen and the American Cameron Lewis, a veteran of Dennis Connor's successful 1987 America's Cup bid, sailed out of Brest, France, on Jan. 31. They left

with enough freeze-dried food for 96 days, stacks of compact disks and limited head room below deck.

Since their departure, they have survived damage to their starboard hull in the South Tasman Sea. 82-knot winds at Cape Horn and, just last weekend, a collision with two sperm whales that opened an eight-foot crack in their port hull. Through it all, they have maintained camaraderie and an average speed of 14.5 knots.

Whether or not Commodore Explorer clears Verne's arbitrary hurdle, the boat appears certain to shatter the existing round-the-world record of 109 days and 8 hours, which was set by another Frenchman, Triton Lamazou, in winning the 1990, nonstop Vendée Globe Challenge in 1990. Lamazou set his record in a monohull.

"This is a quantum leap in record terms; it's like Carl Lewis running the hundred meters in 7.5 seconds," said Robin Knox-Johnston, an Englishman who in 1968 needed 313 days to become the first to complete a nonstop solo circumnavigation of the globe.

Knox-Johnston was not nearly so fortunate this year. He, too, had set his sights on the 80-day barrier, and, like Peyron, he and his co-skipper, Peter Blake of New Zealand, set off with their crew on Jan. 31. But after 26 days, their catamaran, Enza, struck an unidentified object in the Indian Ocean and had to return to port. A third boat, the trimaran Charal skippers by Olivier de Kersauson of France, turned back earlier after colliding with an iceberg off Cape Town.

The idea of chasing after Fogg's fiction-

exploit is generally attributed to the veteran French sailor Yves Le Corou, who supposedly came up with it in 1985. But it wasn't until the summer of 1990 that Lamazou, Peyron and others assembled on a barge on the Seine and came up with general guidelines and a loose agreement to start the race in January 1994.

Patience, however, is not a hallmark of today's professional sailors, particularly when publicity and sponsorship dollars are at stake, and after Kersauson decided to jump the gun and leave a year earlier, Peyron and Blake successfully scrambled to extend and modify existing catamaran rules. Unlike Kersauson, they left under the auspices of the Association Tour de Moodee in 80 Jours, which is offering about \$150,000 and the Jules Verne Tro-

phy to anyone breaking the 80-day barrier and to anyone who subsequently breaks the new record.

But the association, apparently, was not anticipating such quick success. The prize money, originally projected to be \$1 million, was announced only last week. The trophy is still being sculpted.

"This has all happened terribly fast," said Jane Redford, an association official.

Peyron, 37, one of the pioneers of open-ocean catamaran racing, holds the holder of the solo trans-Atlantic record. More than 1,000 people radioed messages to him Friday, with one reading: "It would seem that Monsieur Verne is waiting for you in Quessant."

He won't. But Jean Verne, the great-grandson of Phileas Fogg's creator, has been invited to the finish line.

### ■ An Ineligible Shooter?

Don Calhoun, the 23-year-old supply-store worker who sank a 16-foot (23-meter) shot at a Chicago Bulls game to win \$1 million might be ineligible to receive his prize. The Associated Press reported.

Calhoun didn't sign a waiver before he made the shot Wednesday, the radio station WGN reported. The American Hole 'N One insurance company had an rule forbidding anyone from playing in the contest if they had played college, or professional basketball.

Calhoun told a local television station he had played basketball briefly for Triton College in River Grove, Illinois.

But Steve Schanwald, the Bulls vice president of marketing and broadcasting, said Calhoun will receive his prize, even if the insurance company does not pay.

### NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, April 16.	Sales In	100s	High	Low	Close	Chg.	Net
ACHR	25	1.5	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHP	15	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHD	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHF	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHG	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHH	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHJ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHK	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHL	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHM	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHN	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHP	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHQ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHR	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHS	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHT	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHU	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHV	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHW	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHX	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHY	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	
ACHZ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0	

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ACHG	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHH	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHK	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHL	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHM	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHN	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHP	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHS	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHT	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHU	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHV	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHW	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHX	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHY	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHZ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0

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ACHK	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHM	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHN	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHP	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHQ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHR	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHS	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHW	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHX	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHY	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHZ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0

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ACHG	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHH	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHM	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHN	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
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ACHU	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHV	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHW	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHX	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHY	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0
ACHZ	10	1.0	14.5	14.5	14.5	0.0

MONDAY SPORTS AUTO RACING

Mansell Finds a Camaraderie on Indy Car Circuit

By Shav Glick
LONG BEACH, California — Nigel Mansell can't believe the way he walks around smiling all the time. It isn't that he is the fastest Indy car driver on the premises. It's that — sore back and all — he's having the time of his life in his new American environment.

between all the constructors, officials, drivers. It's excellent.
In Phoenix, before the accident, I was playing golf with Bobby Rahal, having a wonderful time together on the links. That could never happen in Formula One, having fun with your competition. Never.

Team engineers blamed the spin-out on a change to chassis setup and a set of old tires.
Mansell wanted to race the next day but was denied permission by Dr. Steve Olvey, Indy car director of medical affairs, because of a mild concussion. There was a crease in the rear of his helmet where he had apparently been struck by the left-rear wheel, which was knocked off at impact.

having a fit Mansell at the wheel. He broke the track record with a lap of 1:07.659, then came back Saturday to raise it to 1:08.198. The speeds bettered that of the man he replaced, Michael Andretti, who did 1:06.251 last year.
For the past two weeks, Mansell has been undergoing treatment in and out of the hospital in Florida.

can start worrying about the pain again on Monday.
Mansell drove three times at Long Beach in a Formula One car, but he says the track has changed so much that he finds little about it that is the same.
"The track is much easier now," he said. "When I was here 12 or so years ago, we went up the hill to the main highway and then dipped back down again. For my back's sake, I'm glad we're not doing that, but I would like to see a few more corners."

As far as the difference in cars is concerned, Mansell said there was no way they could be compared.
"One is one, and the other is another," he said. "I know that I had to relearn my trade, and I'm sure other Formula One drivers had to do the same when they came to Indy cars. A race car driver can drive any type of car, but he definitely has to go through a relearning process when he switches."

Sampras Beats Courier, Gollner Continues Upsets

The Associated Press
HONG KONG — Pete Sampras, the world's top-ranked tennis player, outlasted defending champion Jim Courier, 6-3, 6-7 (1-7), 7-6 (7-2), on Sunday to win the Hong Kong Salam Open.
The second-seeded Sampras, winner of the previous Sunday's Japan Open, during which he took over Courier's top ranking, won the first set with a service break in the sixth game.
The top-seeded Courier, 22, squandered two break points in the sixth game of the second set, but won the tiebreaker easily.
He saved a match point in the 12th game of the third set to force another tiebreaker, but this time it was Sampras who won with ease. He has now won seven of his nine official matches against Courier.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
East Division
Boston 8 2 702 100
Detroit 6 2 650 110
Toronto 6 2 640 110
New York 6 2 634 110
Milwaukee 5 2 626 110
Cleveland 4 2 614 110
Baltimore 3 2 588 110

Friday's Line Scores
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Chicago 9 1 009 8 14 1
Boston 8 1 008 7 7 2
McDowell, Leach (3), Radtzyk (1) and Korkovic (4) pitched for Chicago. (1) K. Ryan (1) and Pires (W-McConnell), (1) D. Corwin, (2) H. Chicharro, Ventura (1), Burks (1), Korkovic (2), Boston, Cooper (1), Toronto, Heston (1) and Pires (W-McConnell), (1) M. Morris, (2) H. Chicharro, Howard (2), Belle (5), Johnson (2).

Japanese Leagues
Central League
Hiroshima 4 1 0 257 100
Chunichi 4 1 0 250 100
Hanshin 4 1 0 252 100
Yokohama 3 4 0 429 2 0
Yomiuri 3 4 0 259 4 0
Yokoyama 1 7 0 112 5 0

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE
Atlantic Division
New York 25 18 25 100
Boston 23 21 25 100
Philadelphia 22 24 25 100
Washington 22 24 25 100
Orlando 22 24 25 100
Miami 22 24 25 100

Friday's Results

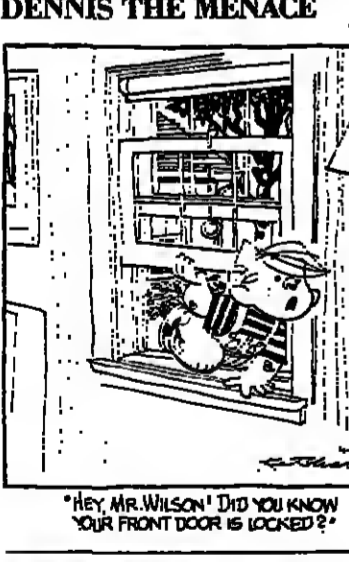
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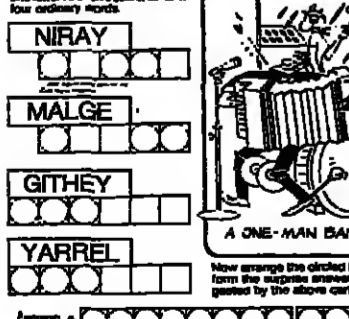
Final NHL Standings
WALDES CONFERENCE
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Pittsburgh 43 37 7 103 236
Washington 43 37 7 103 236
New York Islanders 43 37 7 103 236
New Jersey Devils 43 37 7 103 236
Philadelphia 43 37 7 103 236
NY Rangers 43 37 7 103 236

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

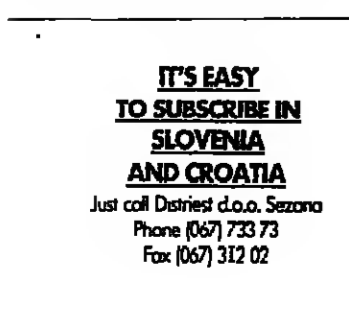
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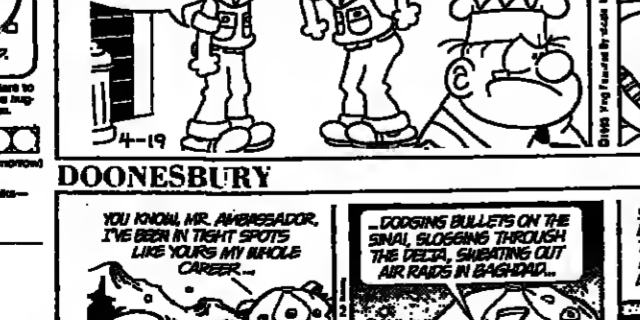
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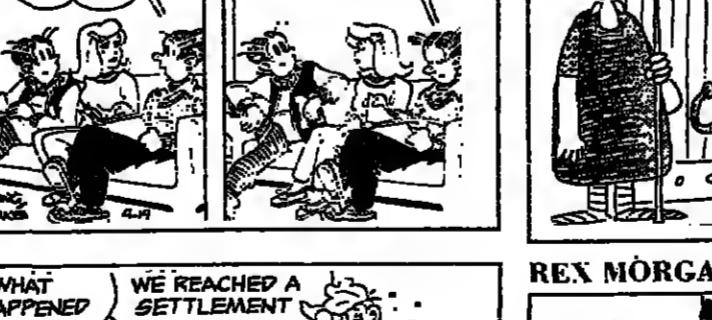
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



CALVIN AND HOBBES



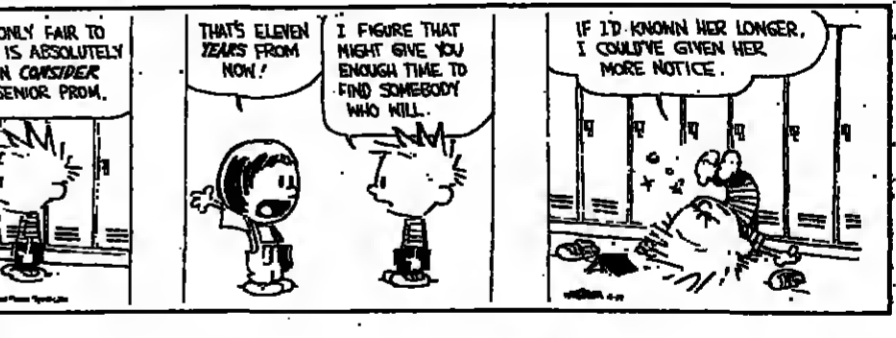
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GARFIELD



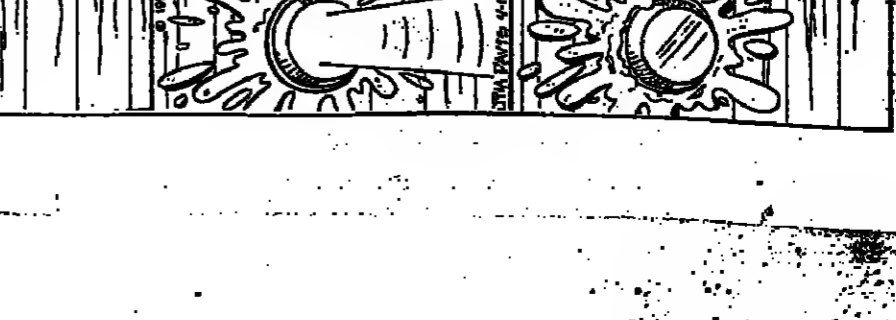
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REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



GARFIELD



# The Brothers Taviani: Film as Legend

By Ken Shulman

FLORENCE—It is only fitting that the authors of a cinema based on legends have their own origins coddled in myth. For the Taviani brothers, those origins took root at *liceo* (high school), when their father was summoned by the school principal because his sons had defaced their wooden desks. "All I'd done was print the names of my favorite directors in big block letters," recalls 62-year-old Vittorio Taviani, on hand in Florence with his 63-year-old brother Paolo to present their newest film "Fiorello."

"JOHN FORD, SERGEI EISENSTEIN, ROBERTO ROSELLINI. I was so enthusiastic about their work I just couldn't help myself. My father was great about it. He patted me on the head, said that the principal was an idiot, and went back to his office."

Since their boyhood, Paolo and Vittorio Taviani had always been enamored of cinema. And when, as teenagers, they discovered the neorealism of Roberto Rossellini—a neorealism that presented them with a stronger, more transcendent version of the reality they had lived in Italy during World War II—the brothers from San Miniato in Tuscany knew that their future would be played out in film. It was a future that would see them co-directors of 13 feature films over 30 years, films including "Padre Padrone," winner of the Golden Palm at the 1977 Cannes Film Festival.



The Taviani brothers, Vittorio (left) and Paolo, co-directors of 13 feature movies over 30 years, during filming of "Fiorello."

"Rossellini allowed us to understand our own experiences, to truly comprehend what we had lived," says Paolo Taviani, still brimming with a high-schooler's enthusiasm beneath his woolen cap.

"To comprehend it in a way which would have been impossible had we not seen his films. And we felt that if film had this sort of power, we wanted to master film."

The Taviani brothers' quest for mastery took them to Rome, where they attentively gleaned their craft while working as assistants to numerous directors, including Rossellini. From 1954 to 1960, the brothers made a series of documentaries about Tuscany, its artisans, and its artists. In 1962, they produced their first feature film. Entitled "Un uomo da bruciare" (A Man for Burning), the Tavianis' debut featured Gian Maria Volontè as a union organizer who is eventually assassinated by the Mafia. Since then, working at a comfortable pace that allows them to complete a project every two or three years, they have made films based on the short stories of Leo Tolstoy, on the plays of Luigi Pirandello, and most recently "Il Sole anche di notte" (The Night Sun), 1991, a film starring Julian Sands about an Italian soldier who becomes a miracle healer in Sicily.

Like most of their films, "Fiorello" begins with a major historical event—in this case the French Revolution—and follows its shock waves as they expand outward to caress, rock, and sometimes destroy the lives they reach. Named after one of the months from the French Revolutionary Calendar, "Fiorello" is an enchanted yet balanced voyage through a landscape in which time, character, and nature are woven into a single, hypnotically undulating backdrop.

The Taviani brothers' newest film is based on a legend that they heard frequently as young boys. "The story told of the arrival of a troop of soldiers from Napoleon's army in a small settlement near San Miniato at the end of the 1700s," says Vittorio Taviani. "One of the soldiers, a lieutenant named Jean, had the responsibility of guarding a chest full of gold coins. One evening, the chest disappeared. The soldiers appealed to the farmers in the town to return the chest, but the gold was not found, and Jean was executed by firing squad. Ten years later, a poor family that had left the settlement shortly after the

execution returned extremely rich. And everyone assumed that they'd been the ones who stole the gold."

The Taviani brothers began their adaptation of the legend with the naming of the suspect family: Benedetti. The name means blessed, and is a deliberate irony, as the stolen chest will bring a curse onto the family that will last nearly 300 years. Expanding on their rural fable, the directors follow the Benedetti family through the unification of Italy, to Fascism, and finally into the current epoch, where the last of the Benedetti clan—who has moved to France to escape the curse—narrates the family saga in his two small children as they drive through the seemingly immutable Tuscan countryside on the way to see his father.

As in most Taviani films, the countryside in "Fiorello" is an important player. Its essence brilliantly captured by Giuseppe Lanci, the Tavianis' longtime director of photography, the Tuscan background serves as landscape, timescape, and sometimes even as actor.

"Our cinema has always been one of legends," explains Paolo Taviani. "And these legends are a violence, a violence to reality committed through fantasy. In our case, this reality is always the landscape. For us, the landscape must not be portrayed realistically, as it is. The landscape must always be subjugated by the story."

The Taviani brothers are an unusual example of a perfect working collaboration. As co-directors, they develop, shoot, and edit their projects together, dividing their duties each morning as they see fit. They even give interviews together. Neither Paolo nor Vittorio can say where the work of one brother ends and the other's begins. "It is like the cappuccino you drink in a bar," says Paolo, grinning as he responds to an often asked question. "You wouldn't think of asking which part is coffee, and which part is milk. Drink the cappuccino. And enjoy."

Ken Shulman is an American writer based in Italy.

## LANGUAGE

### Rigidifying a New Political Verb

By William Safire

WASHINGTON—Release that puff of smoke from the college of lexicographers; we have a new political verb.

At that rarity of rarities, a presidential news conference, Thomas L. Friedman of The New York Times asked whether aid to Russia would be withdrawn if Boris Yeltsin was removed. "I don't want to get into hypothetical situations," said President Clinton, averting what FDR used to call an "iffy" question, "because I don't want anything I say or do to either undermine or rigidify the situation there."

Quick as a flash, in came the query from Martin Daly of St. Louis: "Did Bill Clinton use the word *rigidify* in his news conference? If so, please respond forthwith."

Firstwith: The adjective *rigid*, rooted in the Latin verb *rigere*, "to be stiff," is a member of the increasingly unpopular *stiff* family, although it may have been influenced by *rectus*, "straight," which led to *rectitude*.

Secondwith: Both as an adjective and in its noun form, *rigidity*, it has these different senses: 1, hard; resistant to change in form when hit or twisted, like "a rigid steel bar"; 2, firm; unyielding, not to be pushed out of place; 3, difficult to change, inflexible, intransigent, inelastic, unbending, like "a rigid negotiating position"; 4, severe, harsh, like "a rigid disciplinarian," even bitter or cruel, as in the playwright Ben Jonson's "when rigid frosts have bound up brooks and rivers."

Thirdwith: *Rigid* is a word almost always used in criticism these days, though George Eliot, in her novel "Middlemarch" in 1871, used it to praise with "He was one of those rare men who are rigid to themselves and indulgent to others." Nowadays, the related *rigorous* is preferred when the desire is to praise, as in *rigorous* exercise with Jane Fonda. If you want to make *rigidity* look good, you turn to *unwavering* or *principled*, but rarely is *rigid* a compliment.

Now, forthwith (from the Old English phrase *forth mid*, "along with," later coming to mean "at the same time, immediately, at once") to the verb form, or as some purists resisting change will say, the damnable verbalization of an innocuous noun.

Suppose you are president, and want to get across the third sense of *rigid*, "inflexible," in an active way. You could always say "to make rigid," but that's not very creative. You could choose the inclusive *stiffen*, but that is not sufficiently pejorative, because "to stiffen the sinews" and "to stiffen a backbone" convey a healthy fixity of purpose, and your intention is the opposite, to disparage the inflexibility. How about *paralyze*? Excessive, that would be overkill.

You, the elected leader of the free world, have an urgent need for a verb to signify (and cast mild aspersion on) diplomatic sclerosis. The only one that comes to mind is *freeze*, but that sounds too much like price-control lingo and you don't want to kick the stock market out of bed. What to say? You think to yourself; with 43 percent of the vote, do I have a mandate to create a political verb? Popularity is pushing 60 percent, but the Harris negatives are up over 40 percent—will a blatant act of functional shiftiness turn the English teachers against me?

All this flashes through your mind in an instant, with all the piranhas of the press eager to lunge at whatever you say, and you take the plunge: "... to either undermine or rigidify the situation there." What

the hell, it says what you mean, and nobody will notice that it's not even in some dictionaries.

But we all stiffened with notice. Now the moment of sober second thought: are we to be rigid prescriptivists or roundheeled descriptivists? Should we embrace *rigidify* or stand our ground against the habit of turning our nouns into verbs?

Here's one vote to verb? Here's one vote to verbs? *Rigidify* is stronger than *freeze*, milder than *paralyze*, more critical than *stiffen* and far more conversational than *cause to become rigid*. Besides, the rare verb has been used outside of politics since John Tyler's administration; the Scottish theologian John Cairns wrote in an 1842 letter, "The muscles of the mind... are rigidified by frost and unstrung by heat."

The State of Maryland's slogan, *Fatti maschii, parole femine*, is Italian for "Deeds are masculine, words are feminine." Because deeds are always considered better than mere words, the slogan is blatantly sexist, recalling the work of a century ago, "Great Men and Famous Women."

Last year, in a fit of liberality, I called attention to this anachronism and urged my home state to do something about it. Marylanders are creative traditionalists. The motto has been on the state seal since 1648; rather than fiddle with the seal itself, the House of Delegates is now considering a proposal to change the English translation in the state's law books to "strong deeds, gentle words." This translation is not of the Italian motto, found on the crest of the Calvert, the Maryland founding family, but a loose rendering in reverse order of an entirely different Latin saying, which used to be Dwight Eisenhower's motto: *Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*.

Richard Tapscott in The Washington Post called this a "don't-raise-the-bridge, lower-the-river" approach to problem-solving. It suggests a whole new way to treat discomfiting foreign words and phrases: leave the original, just change the translation. Diplomats are following this development avidly; a word means, as Lewis Carroll had Humpty Dumpty say, just what I choose it to mean—neither more nor less.

In a recent polemic in another space, I zapped Russia's "rump kackistocracy." Readers caught the allusion to the rump Parliament, the remainder left in England's Parliament after getting by Oliver Cromwell, but some queried *kackistocracy*, defined in the American Heritage Third but not yet picked up by other leading dictionaries.

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New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED  
Appears on Page 4

## WEATHER

**Europe**

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low
Algiers	16/11	17/22	10	18/24	18/28	10
Amsterdam	15/11	14	14	16/22	18/22	9
Athens	18/24	23/29	12	19/26	24/29	10
Berlin	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9
Bombay	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
Buenos Aires	14/22	14	14	15/20	18/20	8
Calcutta	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
London	15/18	18	15	16/22	18/22	9
Madras	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
Mexico City	19/25	19	19	20/26	22/26	10
Mumbai	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
New Delhi	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
Osaka	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9
Paris	15/18	18	15	16/22	18/22	9
Rangoon	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
San Francisco	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9
Seoul	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9
Singapore	27/35	27	27	28/35	30/35	19
Tokyo	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9
Yokohama	16/22	16	16	17/23	19/23	9

**Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday**

**North America**

New York City and Boston will have showers, perhaps even a thunderstorm, Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday will be sunny and clear. In the Midwest, there will be rain Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. In the South, there will be rain Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday. In the West, there will be rain Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.

**Europe**

Showers and thunderstorms are likely Tuesday through Wednesday in Spain and Portugal. It will be warmer than usual from France to England into Wednesday when showers and thunderstorms will set in. Day-to-day weather will arrive during the middle of the week in St. Louis and Chicago, where a freeze could occur.

**Asia**

Showers and a thunderstorm will pass Hanoi, Hanoi and Taipei Tuesday. Downpours will soak Shanghai Wednesday. Tuesday will be warm and sunny in Seoul and Beijing, but it may turn rainy at midweek. Afternoon showers will be likely Tuesday, showers will likely break out in Japan, too.

**ACROSS**

1 Bullet sound  
3 Kind of chamber  
9 Peeve  
13 Scat  
14 Discussion  
16 Viva-voce  
17 Coppersmith's first wife  
18 Russell-Lansbury role

**20** Argot  
**21** Vitiate  
**22** Comedian  
**23** Sports  
**24** Sportscaster  
**25** Shantinn'  
**26** Samrity  
**28** Type of painting  
**34** Take for granted  
**35** Yacht flooring  
**37** Hue  
**38** Aree' Norse counterpart

**40** J. R. Ewing, e.g.  
**43** Helpful hint  
**44** Ovid's real name  
**46** "... , .. am I my ... ?" Plato  
**47** Spun again  
**51** Bellyaches  
**52** Hook look  
**54** Billion years  
**55** St. Ch.'s next egg  
**58** Walking sticks  
**64** Move swiftly  
**65** Scythe carrier  
**67** Box  
**68** ".... Russia  
With Love"  
**69** Certain material  
**70** B.C. prophet  
**71** Sweet potatoes  
**72** These are often stretched  
**73** Prophet

**8** Tightly drawn  
**7** Karolina and Christie  
**8** Eye part  
**9** Fanny baker of 25 Down  
**10** Parate today  
**11** Repeat  
**12** Exited expectorately  
**13** Oueues  
**14** Greek letters  
**21** Embellish  
**23** Crusty dishes  
**27** Frank fellows  
**28** Like —- of bricks  
**29** Coniferous tree  
**30** Grow  
**31** Junk-bond rating  
**32** Standish  
**34** Toughen  
**36** Crazy —  
**38** Hardy heroine  
**41** Holyherone  
**45** Remove a coating  
**46** Ore. bay  
**48** Formerly  
**49** Acquire knowledge  
**50** Archifactual toothlike projection  
**52** Po's mate  
**53** Doubtful  
**56** evils  
**57** Iola  
**58** Atmospheric hazard  
**59** Rank under lieutenant (j.g.)

**Solution to Puzzle of April 16**

APES DEATER MAE  
VIOLE ALBACE ALL  
TUSACALMOV RBBI  
ASSIOLAN ERES  
TIVUS LODIRIRI  
EMIR CANOINTO  
SCIENTIFICATION  
NOT FOO  
GALACTICEMPIRE  
AMIS EVERSNOVA  
RAMS SIEM RAYEL  
ANTIYEAASE ARE  
GITTY GRANDMASTER  
TIVE HATTIE POST  
SIAD ADESTEY ARTS

## CROSSWORD

**© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.**

**JAMES JOYCE: The Years of Growth, 1882-1915**  
By Peter Costello. Illustrated. 374 pages. \$30. Pantheon Books.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

WHY, after all that's been written about James Joyce (1882-1941), in particular Richard Ellmann's monumental 1959 biography, "James Joyce" and its 1982 revision, do we need another biography of the man who wrote "Dubliners," "A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man," "Ulysses" and "Finnegans Wake?"

Peter Costello confronts this point at once in his intermittently plodding account of the first half of Joyce's life.

He reminds us that even more

than in most writers' work, the details of Joyce's fiction were grounded in actuality. All his novels and stories were based in exquisite detail on his experiences growing up in Ireland, which he left permanently in 1915. And there is still much more, Costello insists, to be learned about that formative experience.

"There is a trend in modern Irish historiography referred to as 'revisionism' by those who do not care for the results of its findings," writes Costello, among whose nine previous books are "The Heart Given Brutal: The Irish Revolution in Literature," a biography of Flann O'Brien and a history of Clongowes Wood College, which Joyce attended. "I suspect that this book too will be regarded as 'revisionist' in tendency.

Despite such a large promise, one doubts that many readers will find

great emotional and financial stress" and "distort what we know about Joyce."

And it reveals that the model for the character of Leopold Bloom in "Ulysses" is Alfred H. Hunter, who is reputed to have rescued Joyce from a fight and provided him lodgings for the night, was actually a Belfast Protestant who had converted to Catholicism. As Costello remarks, "that was one cultural divide which Joyce could not cross." So he made Bloom a Jew.

But otherwise there are details that only a passionate Joycean could love. We learn that when Stephen Dedalus supports Byron over Tennyson in the row with his schoolmates in "A Portrait of the Artist," he is actually defending the taste of the Establishment against the modern, since Byron was in an anthology they used and Tennyson

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